THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 26. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. MAY 16, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

SHOES! SHOES!

WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION THIS MONTH AT

DAY'S

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

We Have a Very Large and Complete Stock of

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties,

Ladies' Fine Slippers.

Men's Fine Shoes,

Men's Working Shoes,

MANUFACTURER'S PRICE,

Men's Slippers,

Besides Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes in

Any of the Above Goods Can be Had for CASH at the

Great Variety.

AT

Day's Great Closing Out Sale.

[First publication May 2, 1890.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 11, 1890, viz:

STEPHEN BUSH,

Hd. Entry No. 12445, for the lots 1, 2, and 3, Sec. 14, Township 45, Ranges 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Thomas C. Pointon, August Lusso, Robert Gleave, A. E. Whitney, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication April 25, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 22d, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 5th, 1890, viz:

JULIUS KRAKLAU,

H. E. No. 12875, for the S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Morgan F. Driver, Gustav Menz, Michael Remmels, Nathan A. Lease, Dagg tt Brook, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 16, 1890).

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Crow Wing County. } ss.

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

National Building Loan and Protective Union, Plaintiff.

vs.

Edward F. Mahan and Mary E. Mahan, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a transcript of the judgment in the above entitled action, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 30th day of June, 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property described in said judgment, and therein ordered to be sold, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of Section nineteen, in Township forty-four, of Range thirty-one, in Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Dated March 27th, 1890.

H. SPALDING, Sheriff Crow Wing County.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

(First publication May 16.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Robert L. Whitney, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to J. A. Adams, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of Mortgages, on pages 303 and 304, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the amount of Eleven and 12-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, was on 2nd day of May, A. D. 1890, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by instrument in writing to Samuel Trebby, which instrument of assignment was, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said County, at 3 p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 223.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (NE¼), of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-six (36), Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), the same being forty acres more or less according to the plat and file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

SAMUEL TREBBY, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. P. BLANCHARD, Attorney of Mortgagee. Little Falls, Minn.

Dated May 14th, 1890.

(First publication May 9, 1891.)

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by James Ludgate and Amanda Ludgate, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnson Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1887, at 1:05 o'clock p. m., in book F of Mortgages, on pages 615, 616 and 617, on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63.00 interest, and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgage was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to James L. Taylor, by assignment, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 34.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Fifteen Dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼), and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), of Section fourteen (14) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (NW¼ SW¼) of Section thirteen (13), in Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

[First publication May 9th.]

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Willis Barden and Annie Barden, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1887, at 1:20 o'clock P. M., in book "F" of Mortgages, on pages 620 et seq. on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63. interest and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage as due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas mortgagee was duly assigned by the said D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company to James L. Taylor by assignment, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 35.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifteen dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼) of section twenty-three (23) and the and the west half of the northwest quarter (W½ NW¼) of section twenty four (24) and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (SW¼ SW¼) of section thirteen (13) all in township forty-three (43) of range thirty-two (32) according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 12th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 31st, 1890, viz:

DAVID WHITE,

H. E. No. 12671, for the SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, sec 20, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Magnan, Ovid Magnan, Ferdinand Magnan, John B. Caron, of Ft. Ripley, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



Terrible Attacks.

ALAMOSA, Col., Jan., '89.

My wife was troubled with nervousness about one year before she took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and at that time had very severe attacks of spasm, convulsions, and pains in different parts of the body, when in this state her lower jaws would act violently and set sometimes, bite her tongue, breath heavily, then short, then seemed to stop entirely, get a wild look in her eyes and rolling around, then stop sometimes, it would take 2 men to hold her in bed, otherwise her body would cramp and be so for 2 hours. She took but 2 bottles of the Nerve Tonic which cured here entirely of all these torments which myself and wife gladly testify, it truly had the desired effect.

57 D. S. McGILLIS.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

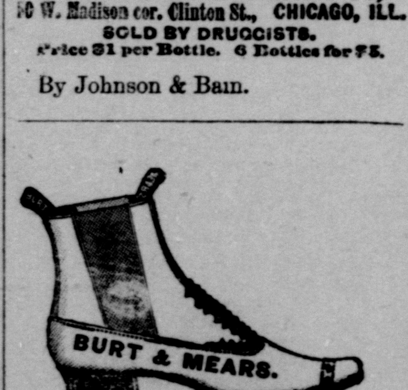
KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,

50 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bain.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

THE DAM AND WATER WORKS

Vital Matters Discussed by Ambrose Tighe, Receiver.

We publish below a letter addressed to the mayor from Ambrose Tighe, receiver of the Brainerd Water Co., which contains much food for thought and which should be read by every person in the city. The letter is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14, 1890.

MR. H. C. STIVERS, Brainerd, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I see by the St. Paul newspapers that you have been elected Mayor of Brainerd and although I have no personal acquaintance with you, I take the liberty of addressing you as the chief officer of the city, on matters which concern the city's interest. As the receiver of the Water Company and as the attorney for the holders of the bonds on the dam property and of various issues of your municipal and county securities, I represent more than two hundred thousand dollars, which has gone into Brainerd in one shape or another. In view of this it hardly seems necessary for me to say that on behalf of my clients, I am as much interested in the growth of the city and in the development of its business as any one can be. If Brainerd can be made an important point, the profit to us on our investments there would be immediate and great. If the city simply holds its own, the security for some of our money is, to put it more favorably, precarious. If there is a falling off in wealth and population, it is bound to result in a material loss to us. Anybody, therefore, who says that I or my clients are engaged in any sort of conspiracy against the prosperity of Brainerd, charges us with an offense worse than knavery. He accuses us of being fools.

As to the dam property, the only conspiracy in which we have been concerned, has been a conspiracy against dishonesty and falsehood, in which all good men ought to be with us. The contest has been rather unequal because we have fought openly and in the sight of whoever cared to see, against those who skillful in craft, have been prompt to take advantage of us. The result, I think, has been as gratifying as could be expected. We have cleared the property of all sorts of annoying liens which had no basis of merit and have reduced it to our possession. The next question is what is to be done with it. I make now to you a direct and positive declaration to this effect, that all my clients have desired and aimed at in all the proceedings they have conducted in reference to the dam has been to get matters in such shape that they can either realize from the property what they have in it or make it earn enough to afford a prompt and adequate interest return on the investment. They want to change it from a dead mass of stone and wood into a living creature, productive and beneficent. And to that end in case their title is assured from assault, they will co-operate to the full in any fair way with any intelligent plan of action which may be suggested. In case their title is successfully attacked, they will, nevertheless, co-operate in the same way to the full extent of their interest whatever that may turn out to be. If the Weyerhauser syndicate really wants the property they will sell it to them as far as their title permits for what they have in it. If the syndicate do not want to buy it but only to use, my clients will extend them such privileges as are in their power for such compensation as any reasonable man will admit to be fair. If the syndicate does not want it but some one else of character and responsibility does, they will extend the same privileges to him. My clients recognize and declare that if they have any title to the dam, they are only co-owners with they city. They recognize and declare that their interests and the interests of the city are identical. If the dam can be made productive, both the city and my clients will receive a return on their money—they in the shape of interest which is all they ask, and the city in the prosperity of its people and the buoyancy which comes from living in an active and hopeful community. I am fully authorized to act for my clients and shall be glad to receive any suggestions or guidance from any quarter which shall make for the end we have in view. During the past week there has come from Little Falls of the establishment of a new saw mill and of a paper factory. At Brainerd, with a water power at least equally valuable and with the finest boomage facilities that a lumberman could desire, there has for a year and a half been nothing but expensive and annoying litigation. I think that the good sense of the city should make itself felt in putting an end to a state of affairs like this. I am not sure that popular opinion is strong enough to coerce some natures. A man who tries for his selfish purposes to persuade an officer of the law to avoid his sworn duty and boasts about the effort even though it is unsuccessful, as though it were to his credit or who tries to block the course of the city's progress by publishing false and silly reports about the title of the people through whom any development must come,—such a one, I say, does not care much for the opinion of decent men. But there can be no further investment, unless there is security and peace. And there cannot be security and peace, unless the community requires the hired blackmailer to desist. I appeal to you, as Mayor of the city, to use your influence that this may be accomplished.

As to the water works, such criticism as has come to me since I have been in charge has been under one of two heads. The first is the heavy charges made consumers for connections and plumbing work. I have investigated into this matter as well as I can, but have not been able to come to any conclusion as to whether there is any substantial ground for the complaints or not. I am satisfied that Mr. McIntire is a plumber of great skill and competence, and considering the size of the city and the amount of work that there is to do, I am inclined to believe that his charges are as low as could be expected. I think that it would be a great loss to the system if it were deprived of his efficient services. I want, however, to remove all reason for complaint on this score, and my plan is to have the company tap its own mains and make its own connections as far as the sidewalk. For this it will make a fixed and uniform charge regardless of the side of the street the consumer is on. The work beyond the sidewalk can then be done by any licensed plumber with whom the consumer cares to contract. I shall institute this method only in case the number of responsible consumers desiring to have connections made is great enough to warrant the trouble and expense the change entails. In order to determine this, I should like to have every one who wants to have water introduced into his home this season, make it known to Mr. Powers at the company's office as soon as possible. When the number is known, we can see whether the plan is feasible and what will be a fair charge. If we adopt this method no one can then complain that we are fostering a monopoly or shutting our customers out from what they might make if there were competition in the business. The other ground of criticism, I have heard, is that the mains are not extended so as to supply everybody who would like to take water. This is a much more serious matter. The mains surely ought to be laid generally enough to meet all reasonable demand. But, as receiver, I am an officer of the United States Court, and it is rather difficult for such an officer to engage in new enterprises. His functions are not of the sort which readily permit him to go ahead with building schemes as might the owners of the works and Mr. Lamb, of the National Tube Works Company, at whose instance the receivership was instituted, has been in Europe ever since my appointment, so that it has not been possible to secure advice or direction from him as to this. Extensions can not be made without money, and the receiver has none for the purpose. New bonds, of course, could be issued and sold, but the interest on them would have to be met by additional hydrants which the company's franchise entitles it to put on extensions. I do not feel willing, however, in the present condition of affairs at Brainerd, to ask the council to add anything more to its expenditures, unless it expresses to me a definite desire to this effect. If anything is done at the dam, improvements in the water works as in everything else, will follow as a matter of course. But even if there is nothing of this kind, I am willing to lend my influence to what is needed if the council will bring up the matter in such a shape that it can be clearly handled. I want to say quite frankly that the works as at present operated are not a profitable investment. All that the city pays as hydrant rental goes to the Trust Company to meet the interest on the bonded indebtedness, and in addition to this the company has to contribute $930 a year for the same purpose. The total receipts for the first three months after my appointment, from consumers other than the city, amounted to something in the neighborhood of $2,800. The expenditures were about $2,100, without including my compensation for the receiver and with a compensation for Mr. Powers absurdly out of proportion to what his valuable services are worth. This left a surplus for the three months, under the most economical managment, of about $700. But the company has been taxed for personalty to the tune of $1,345, and although Mr. Mantor, appearing on my behalf, has succeeded in effecting some reduction, in this it still stands at about $1,200. What personal property the company owns to entitle it to such a tax is a mystery to me, but you are not the proper officer to whom to complain. I only want to call your attention to the fact that as I propose to pay this tax and the tax on the company's real estate as soon as it is possible, all the company's surplus for the first three quarters of the year will be used in this way. The fourth quarter's profit will not be enough to pay for the ordinary repairs that the year will require and the outlook is, therefore, for an actual deficit. If extensions will avoid this I think that extensions will be very good things, but if they are going to break the company down so that it cannot afford even the present service, I do not think that they are desirable at present. However, on this, as on every other point, I am open and anxious for suggestions. I am inclined, however, to believe that the solution of this, as of the other troubles, is to have something done at the dam.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you think best and I, myself, have sent a copy of it to each of the other Brainerd papers, because it contains nothing of a personal nature.

Yours Truly,

AMBROSE TIGHE.

Mayor Stiver's Message.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of the City of Brainerd.

Gentlemen: In compliance with custom I take this occasion to offer such suggestions as, in my opinion, are worthy of special consideration at this time, and to mention briefly such facts regarding municipal affairs as I think may be of interest to you.

First, however, allow me to express my deep appreciation of the confidence reposed in me as indicated by the voters of this city through their ballots at the recent municipal election, and to assure you and the public that I shall earnestly endeavor to merit and justify that confidence during my term of office.

The business of the council will be very largely in relation to financial affairs. A year ago, at the beginning of the administration now closing, there were city orders outstanding and unpaid to the amount of $5,927. There was cash in the treasury amounting to $1,167, leaving the outstanding orders, less cash in treasury, at $4,760. At the date of the city treasurer's last report, April 21, 1890, there were outstanding orders amounting to $6,500, and cash in the treasury, amounting to $1,703, leaving outstanding orders, less cash in the treasury, at $4,797. This shows the receipts and expenditures during the past year as having been almost exactly the same. The orders now outstanding will be due on the first day of next July.

The bonded indebtedness of the city proper amounts to $115,000, upon which interest accrues to the amount of about $7,000 per year. This interest is payable semi-annually.

I would especially caution the council to be careful to have the money ready to pay these interest charges when due. Let the credit of the city be strictly maintained, and to that end see that no interest charge is defaulted. I do not recommend this with a view to advising further use of the city's credit, as the city is carrying a bonded indebtedness high enough already, but I urge the careful maintenance of the city's credit because it is right and will contribute to the good standing of the city elsewhere, and result in the promotion of public interests. The revenues of the city should be carefully fostered and judiciously expended. The total receipts of the city the past year amounted to $38,080. Of this sum only $7,962 was raised by direct taxation. For a two-fold reason direct taxation should be kept down to the lowest possible figure; first, because high taxes are a serious burden upon ourselves; and second, because they tend to delay or prevent the establishment here of manufacturing concerns, and to make investment of any kind here unprofitable.

I would recommend that the council cause a record of the bonded indebtedness of the city to be prepared and preserved in the office of the city clerk, showing the amount, date of issue, date of maturity and rate of interest of the several issues of the city bonds, and the standing of the interest account. There is not at present any such record on file in the city, and there is not any reliable method to ascertain the standing of the bonded indebtedness except to search the minutes of the council meetings for several years past, and then examine the books of the several city treasurers covering the same time, to find the payments of interest coupons. Even then the investigation is unsatisfactory, as in many instances a record is merely made of the amounts paid on coupons, without anything to show what series of bonds the coupons belonged to. Then, too, the bondholders have not always forwarded to the treasurer the coupons that have been paid, therefore the file of coupons is broken and unreliable. It might easily happen that coupons once paid but not delivered to the treasurer should be sent to a succeeding treasurer and collected again. An account should also be kept of the city orders issued and the condition of the city funds. No business man would conduct for a single day his private business on the loose system that has prevailed in keeping city accounts ever since the city was organized.

I would invite your attention to Section 57 of the city charter, which makes it the duty of the council to establish and maintain a sinking fund, and to appoint a board of sinking fund commissioners. This should have been done last year, but the duty was neglected, and should now receive prompt attention. The charter does not leave the matter discretionary with the council, but makes it the imperative duty of the council to act.

In connection with the subject of city finance I wish to invite your attention to a matter which, while not of great importance, is worth looking after. During the past year the maintenance and management of the city pound cost $183.62, while the receipts accounted for only amounted to $40.60. The management of the pound this season should be made to show better results.

I cannot undertake at this time to present to you the facts relating to the equipment and maintenance of our excellent volunteer fire department, our very satisfactory electric light service, our water service and sewer system. These important interests deserve careful attention, and will be placed before you at subsequent meetings.

I would also recommend that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on all work performed for the city, and that one dollar and a half per day be paid for common labor, and a proportionately higher price for skilled labor.

Passing from the consideration of matters of finance and business to those of good order and morality I wish to assure the council and the public that the incoming administration will use earnest effort to give the greatest possible security and safety to person and property, and to reduce and suppress as far as possible all offenses against morality and good public policy. It should not be forgotten that the city charter places a duty upon the council as well as upon the mayor in these particulars. Section 36 in Title 4 of the charter gives the council authority to impose penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons, to restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling, and to suppress disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers, inmates and frequenters thereof. The obvious intent of the charter, in giving the council authority to enforce the penalties enacted by it against any person or persons, is that the council and mayor shall work together in suppressing offenses to society and effecting such reforms as may be deemed practicable. In determining these questions it would be wise to consider the various policies adopted in other cities, and the results that have followed. The social evil is one of grave concern, and the question of revenue should not stand in the way of the adoption of such a policy as will best preserve the morality and well-being of the community. The rules adopted by the past administration must at least be maintained without relaxation, and I shall be glad to work with the council in effecting any further reform that we may agree upon as practicable, only advising that you proceed carefully and cautiously. In regard to the less offensive violations of the law, such as Sabbath desecration and gambling, I shall undertake to sustain the law by such measures as are practicable and the best adapted to securing compliance with its provisions. A disregard of the Sabbath is to be deplored in any community, and the police force will be instructed to maintain the peace, good order and quiet demeanor in the city that is appropriate to the day. The saloon keepers will be required to close their places of business promptly at 12 o'clock each Saturday night and keep them closed until Monday morning. Violations of the law in this respect are encouraged by the laxity of public opinion, even those who are in favor of the strictest rules being unwilling to prosecute where they know the law has been violated. This laxity is such that the conviction of offenders is doubtful in any case, except where flagrant violations of the law have taken place, as was shown during an administration several years ago, when prosecutions followed each other for a time, at a heavy cost to the tax payers, and not a single verdict of guilty was returned by any jury. In view of these facts and conditions I am anxious for the good will and support of the council and the public in preserving to the highest possible degree the peace and good order that should prevail on the Sabbath.

In conclusion I wish to communicate to you my earnest desire to work in harmony with the views of your honorable body for the promotion of the interests of the entire city.

Very respectfully,

H. C. STIVERS, Mayor.

THE republican state convention will be held at St. Paul on July 24th. Crow Wing county is entitled to five delegates.

Ladies' seige gaitors, extra good quality, such as usually sell for $1.25, all sizes can be had for 94 cents at Day's great closing out sale.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 9, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, May 26th, 1890, viz:

VALENTIN WEIGAND,

H. E. No. 12190, for the NW¼ Sec. 12, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Johann Ellmann, Max Grief, Ferdinand Jergens, Justus T. Sewell, of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in **Ayer's Pills.** In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.



Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

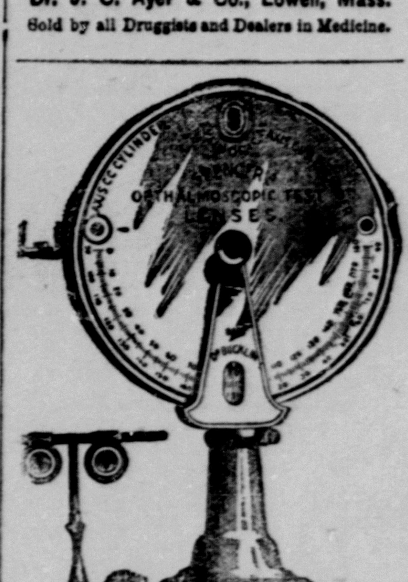
"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc., etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

(First publication May 9, 1890.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6, 1890.

In the Matter of the Estate of John McMahan, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ellen McMahan, of said County, representing, among other things, that John McMahan, late of said County, on the Twenty-sixth day of March A. D. 1890, at the City of Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, the said Ellen McMahan, granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the Second day of June A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the Sixth day of May A. D. 1890.

By the Court,

[SEAL.] W. P. SPALDING, Judge of Probate.

Professional Cards.

M. McFADDEN,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents none but first-class companies.

OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,

LAWYERS.

BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD.......................... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence Corner of 9th and Juniper Streets, 1 block east of Episcopal Church.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD. - - MINN.

Note the New Differential Fares.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN, VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS, $200 first-class and $1.00 second-class to NEW YORK, $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3 first-class and $2 second-class TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or any agent of all connecting lines of railway, or to Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 Clark St., and Dearborn Station, or address,

L. G. CANNON, Gen'l Ag't for Receiver. F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

CHICAGO.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway

AND THE FAMOUS

"Albert Lea Route."

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

Kansas City,

Without Change, Connecting with the Fast trains of all lines for the

East, Southeast, South, Southwest and Pacific Coast Points.

Short and Direct Line to

Des Moines, Ia.

—AND—

Watertown, Dak.

☞CLOSE CONNECTIONS made with all trains of the Great Northern; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railways, from and to all points

NORTH & NORTHWEST

Comfortable Day Coaches,

Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars

Horton Reclining Chair Cars,

—AND—

Palace Dining Cars!

☞150 Pounds of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as Low as the Lowest! For time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon your Local Ticket Agent, or write to

C. M. PRATT,

Act'g Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agent.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

[First publication May 2, 1890.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on, June 11, 1890, viz:

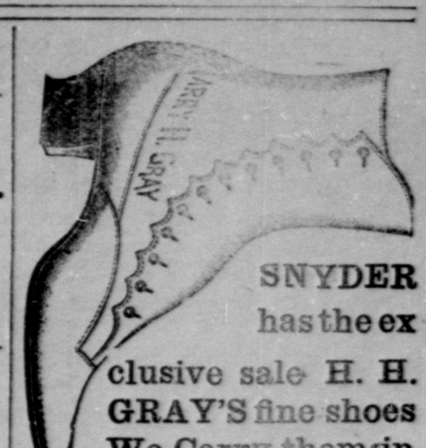
THOMAS C. POINTON,

Hd. Entry No. 12414 for the SW¼ SE¼ and lots 2, 3, and 4, Sec. 22, Township 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Stephen Bush, August Lusso, Robert Gleave Jacob Shrewell of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,

MINNEAPOLIS,

Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana

Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound

And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

S PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, & Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

THE



RUNS

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

☞Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Colonist Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, Gen'l Manager. H. C. BARLOW, Gen'l Traffic Mgr.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

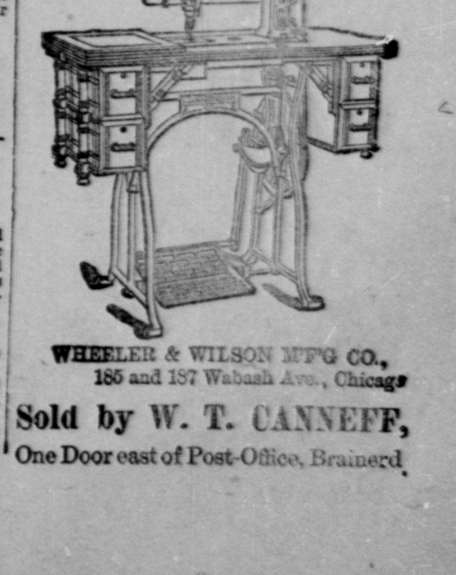
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON MF'G CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANNEFF,

One Door east of Post-Office, Brainerd

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 26. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. MAY 16, 1890. | INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

SHOES! SHOES!

WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION THIS MONTH AT

DAY'S

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

We Have a Very Large and Complete Stock of

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties,

Ladies' Fine Slippers.

Men's Fine Shoes,

Men's Working Shoes,

MANUFACTURER'S PRICE,

Men's Slippers,

Besides Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes in

Any of the Above Goods Can be Had for CASH at the

Great Variety.

AT

Day's Great Closing Out Sale.

THE DAM AND WATER WORKS

Vital Matters Discussed by Ambrose Tighe, Receiver.

We publish below a letter addressed to the mayor from Ambrose Tighe, receiver of the Brainerd Water Co., which contains much food for thought and which should be read by every person in the city. The letter is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14, 1890.

MR. H. C. STIVERS,
Brainerd, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I see by the St. Paul newspapers that you have been elected Mayor of Brainerd and although I have no personal acquaintance with you, I take the liberty of addressing you as the chief officer of the city, on matters which concern the city's interest. As the receiver of the Water Company and as the attorney for the holders of the bonds on the dam property and of various issues of your municipal and county securities, I represent more than two hundred thousand dollars, which has gone into Brainerd in one shape or another. In view of this it hardly seems necessary for me to say that on behalf of my clients, I am as much interested in the growth of the city and in the development of its business as any one can be. If Brainerd can be made an important point, the profit to us on our investments there would be immediate and great. If the city simply holds its own, the security for some of our money is, to put it more favorably, precarious. If there is a falling off in wealth and population, it is bound to result in a material loss to us. Anybody, therefore, who says that I or my clients are engaged in any sort of conspiracy against the prosperity of Brainerd, charges us with an offense worse than knavery. He accuses us of being fools.

As to the dam property, the only conspiracy in which we have been concerned, has been a conspiracy against dishonesty and falsehood, in which all good men ought to be with us. The contest has been rather unequal because we have fought openly and in the sight of whoever cared to see, against those who skillful in craft, have been prompt to take advantage of us. The result, I think, has been as gratifying as could be expected. We have cleared the property of all sorts of annoying liens which had no basis of merit and have reduced it to our possession. The next question is what is to be done with it. I make now to you a direct and positive declaration to this effect, that all my clients have desired and aimed at in all the proceedings they have conducted in reference to the dam has been to get matters in such shape that they can either realize from the property what they have in it or make it earn enough to afford a prompt and adequate interest return on the investment. They want to change it from a dead mass of stone and wood into a living creature, productive and beneficent. And to that end in case their title is assured from assault, they will co-operate to the full in any fair way with any intelligent plan of action which may be suggested. In case their title is successfully attacked, they will, nevertheless, co-operate in the same way to the full extent of their interest whatever that may turn out to be. If the Weyerhauser syndicate really wants the property they will sell it to them as far as their title permits for what they have in it. If the syndicate do not want to buy it but only to use, my clients will extend them such privileges as are in their power for such compensation as any reasonable man will admit to be fair. If the syndicate does not want it but some one else of character and responsibility does, they will extend the same privileges to him. My clients recognize and declare that if they have any title to the dam, they are only co-owners with they city. They recognize and declare that their interests and the interests of the city are identical. If the dam can be made productive, both the city and my clients will receive a return on their money—they in the shape of interest which is all they ask, and the city in the prosperity of its people and the buoyancy which comes from living in an active and hopeful community. I am fully authorized to act for my clients and shall be glad to receive any suggestions or guidance from any quarter which shall make for the end we have in view. During the past week there has come from Little Falls of the establishment of a new saw mill and of a paper factory. At Brainerd, with a water power at least equally valuable and with the finest boomage facilities that a lumberman could desire, there has for a year and a half been nothing but expensive and annoying litigation. I think that the good sense of the city should make itself felt in putting an end to a state of affairs like this. I am not sure that popular opinion is strong enough to coerce some natures. A man who tries for his selfish purposes to persuade an officer of the law to avoid his sworn duty and boasts about the effort even though it is unsuccessful, as though it were to his credit or who tries to block the course of the city's progress by publishing false and silly reports about the title of the people through whom any development must come,—such a one, I say, does not care much for the opinion of decent men. But there can be no further investment, unless there is security and peace. And there cannot be security and peace, unless the community requires the hired blackmailer to desist. I appeal to you, as Mayor of the city, to use your influence that this may be accomplished.

As to the water works, such criticism as has come to me since I have been in charge has been under one of two heads. The first is the heavy charges made consumers for connections and plumbing work. I have investigated into this matter as well as I can, but have not been able to come to any conclusion as to whether there is any substantial ground for the complaints or not. I am satisfied that Mr. McIntire is a plumber of great skill and competence, and considering the size of the city and the amount of work that there is to do, I am inclined to believe that his charges are as low as could be expected. I think that it would be a great loss to the system if it were deprived of his efficient services. I want, however, to remove all reason for complaint on this score, and my plan is to have the company tap its own mains and make its own connections as far as the sidewalk. For this it will make a fixed and uniform charge regardless of the side of the street the consumer is on. The work beyond the sidewalk can then be done by any licensed plumber with whom the consumer cares to contract. I shall institute this method only in case the number of responsible consumers desiring to have connections made is great enough to warrant the trouble and expense the change entails. In order to determine this, I should like to have every one who wants to have water introduced into his home this season, make it known to Mr. Powers at the company's office as soon as possible. When the number is known, we can see whether the plan is feasible and what will be a fair charge. If we adopt this method no one can then complain that we are fostering a monopoly or shutting our customers out from what they might make if there were competition in the business. The other ground of criticism, I have heard, is that the mains are not extended so as to supply everybody who would like to take water. This is a much more serious matter. The mains surely ought to be laid generally enough to meet all reasonable demand. But, as receiver, I am an officer of the United States Court, and it is rather difficult for such an officer to engage in new enterprises. His functions are not of the sort which readily permit him to go ahead with building schemes as might the owners of the works and Mr. Lamb, of the National Tube Works Company, at whose instance the receivership was instituted, has been in Europe ever since my appointment, so that it has not been possible to secure advice or direction from him as to this. Extensions can not be made without money, and the receiver has none for the purpose. New bonds, of course, could be issued and sold, but the interest on them would have to be met by additional hydrants which the company's franchise entitles it to put on extensions. I do not feel willing, however, in the present condition of affairs at Brainerd, to ask the council to add anything more to its expenditures, unless it expresses to me a definite desire to this effect. If anything is done at the dam, improvements in the water works as in everything else, will follow as a matter of course. But even if there is nothing of this kind, I am willing to lend my influence to what is needed if the council will bring up the matter in such a shape that it can be clearly handled. I want to say quite frankly that the works as at present operated are not a profitable investment. All that the city pays as hydrant rental goes to the Trust Company to meet the interest on the bonded indebtedness, and in addition to this the company has to contribute $930 a year for the same purpose. The total receipts for the first three months after my appointment, from consumers other than the city, amounted to something in the neighborhood of $2,800. The expenditures were about $2,100, without including my compensation for the receiver and with a compensation for Mr. Powers absurdly out of proportion to what his valuable services are worth. This left a surplus for the three months, under the most economical managment, of about $700. But the company has been taxed for personalty to the tune of $1,345, and although Mr. Mantor, appearing on my behalf, has succeeded in effecting some reduction, in this it still stands at about $1,200. What personal property the company owns to entitle it to such a tax is a mystery to me, but you are not the proper officer to whom to complain. I only want to call your attention to the fact that as I propose to pay this tax and the tax on the company's real estate as soon as it is possible, all the company's surplus for the first three quarters of the year will be used in this way. The fourth quarter's profit will not be enough to pay for the ordinary repairs that the year will require and the outlook is, therefore, for an actual deficit. If extensions will avoid this I think that extensions will be very good things, but if they are going to break the company down so that it cannot afford even the present service, I do not think that they are desirable at present. However, on this, as on every other point, I am open and anxious for suggestions. I am inclined, however, to believe that the solution of this, as of the other troubles, is to have something done at the dam.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you think best and I, myself, have sent a copy of it to each of the other Brainerd papers, because it contains nothing of a personal nature.

Yours Truly,
AMBROSE TIGHE.

Mayor Stiver's Message.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of the City of Brainerd.

Gentlemen: In compliance with custom I take this occasion to offer such suggestions as, in my opinion, are worthy of special consideration at this time, and to mention briefly such facts regarding municipal affairs as I think may be of interest to you.

First, however, allow me to express my deep appreciation of the confidence reposed in me as indicated by the voters of this city through their ballots at the recent municipal election, and to assure you and the public that I shall earnestly endeavor to merit and justify that confidence during my term of office.

The business of the council will be very largely in relation to financial affairs. A year ago, at the beginning of the administration now closing, there were city orders outstanding and unpaid to the amount of $5,927. There was cash in the treasury amounting to $1,167, leaving the outstanding orders, less cash in treasury, at $4,760. At the date of the city treasurer's last report, April 21, 1890, there were outstanding orders amounting to $6,500, and cash in the treasury, amounting to $1,703, leaving outstanding orders, less cash in the treasury, at $4,797. This shows the receipts and expenditures during the past year as having been almost exactly the same. The orders now outstanding will be due on the first day of next July.

The bonded indebtedness of the city proper amounts to $115,000, upon which interest accrues to the amount of about $7,000 per year. This interest is payable semi-annually.

I would especially caution the council to be careful to have the money ready to pay these interest charges when due. Let the credit of the city be strictly maintained, and to that end see that no interest charge is defaulted. I do not recommend this with a view to advising further use of the city's credit, as the city is carrying a bonded indebtedness high enough already, but I urge the careful maintenance of the city's credit because it is right and will contribute to the good standing of the city elsewhere, and result in the promotion of public interests. The revenues of the city should be carefully fostered and judiciously expended. The total receipts of the city the past year amounted to $38,080. Of this sum only $7,962 was raised by direct taxation. For a two-fold reason direct taxation should be kept down to the lowest possible figure; first, because high taxes are a serious burden upon ourselves; and second, because they tend to delay or prevent the establishment here of manufacturing concerns, and to make investment of any kind here unprofitable.

I would recommend that the council cause a record of the bonded indebtedness of the city to be prepared and preserved in the office of the city clerk, showing the amount, date of issue, date of maturity and rate of interest of the several issues of the city bonds, and the standing of the interest account. There is not at present any such record on file in the city, and there is not any reliable method to ascertain the standing of the bonded indebtedness except to search the minutes of the council meetings for several years past, and then examine the books of the several city treasurers covering the same time, to find the payments of interest coupons. Even then the investigation is unsatisfactory, as in many instances a record is merely made of the amounts paid on coupons, without anything to show what series of bonds the coupons belonged to. Then, too, the bondholders have not always forwarded to the treasurer the coupons that have been paid, therefore the file of coupons is broken and unreliable. It might easily happen that coupons once paid but not delivered to the treasurer should be sent to a succeeding treasurer and collected again. An account should also be kept of the city orders issued and the condition of the city funds. No business man would conduct for a single day his private business on the loose system that has prevailed in keeping city accounts ever since the city was organized.

I would invite your attention to Section 57 of the city charter, which makes it the duty of the council to establish and maintain a sinking fund, and to appoint a board of sinking fund commissioners. This should have been done last year, but the duty was neglected, and should now receive prompt attention. The charter does not leave the matter discretionary with the council, but makes it the imperative duty of the council to act.

In connection with the subject of city finance I wish to invite your attention to a matter which, while not of great importance, is worth looking after. During the past year the maintenance and management of the city pound cost $183.62, while the receipts accounted for only amounted to $40.60. The management of the pound this season should be made to show better results.

I cannot undertake at this time to present to you the facts relating to the equipment and maintenance of our excellent volunteer fire department, our very satisfactory electric light service, our water service and sewer system. These important interests deserve careful attention, and will be placed before you at subsequent meetings.

I would also recommend that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on all work performed for the city, and that one dollar and a half per day be paid for common labor, and a proportionately higher price for skilled labor.

Passing from the consideration of matters of finance and business to those of good order and morality I wish to assure the council and the public that the incoming administration will use earnest effort to give the greatest possible security and safety to person and property, and to reduce and suppress as far as possible all offenses against morality and good public policy. It should not be forgotten that the city charter places a duty upon the council as well as upon the mayor in these particulars. Section 36 in Title 4 of the charter gives the council authority to impose penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons, to restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling, and to suppress disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers, inmates and frequenters thereof. The obvious intent of the charter, in giving the council authority to enforce the penalties enacted by it against any person or persons, is that the council and mayor shall work together in suppressing offenses to society and effecting such reforms as may be deemed practicable. In determining these questions it would be wise to consider the various policies adopted in other cities, and the results that have followed. The social evil is one of grave concern, and the question of revenue should not stand in the way of the adoption of such a policy as will best preserve the morality and well-being of the community. The rules adopted by the past administration must at least be maintained without relaxation, and I shall be glad to work with the council in effecting any further reform that we may agree upon as practicable, only advising that you proceed carefully and cautiously. In regard to the less offensive violations of the law, such as Sabbath desecration and gambling, I shall undertake to sustain the law by such measures as are practicable and the best adapted to securing compliance with its provisions. A disregard of the Sabbath is to be deplored in any community, and the police force will be instructed to maintain the peace, good order and quiet demeanor in the city that is appropriate to the day. The saloon keepers will be required to close their places of business promptly at 12 o'clock each Saturday night and keep them closed until Monday morning. Violations of the law in this respect are encouraged by the laxity of public opinion, even those who are in favor of the strictest rules being unwilling to prosecute where they know the law has been violated. This laxity is such that the conviction of offenders is doubtful in any case, except where flagrant violations of the law have taken place, as was shown during an administration several years ago, when prosecutions followed each other for a time, at a heavy cost to the tax payers, and not a single verdict of guilty was returned by any jury. In view of these facts and conditions I am anxious for the good will and support of the council and the public in preserving to the highest possible degree the peace and good order that should prevail on the Sabbath.

In conclusion I wish to communicate to you my earnest desire to work in harmony with the views of your honorable body for the promotion of the interests of the entire city.

Very respectfully,
H. C. STIVERS,
Mayor.

THE republican state convention will be held at St. Paul on July 24th. Crow Wing county is entitled to five delegates.

Ladies' seige gaitors, extra good quality, such as usually sell for $1.25, all sizes can be had for 94 cents at Day's great closing out sale.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in **Ayer's Pills.** In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.



Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

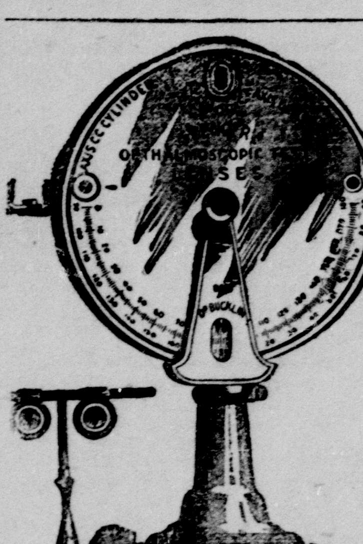
"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc. etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

Professional Cards.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD.......................... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office next door to post-office.
BRAINERD - - - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence Corner of 9th and Juniper Streets, 1 block east of Episcopal Church.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Note the New Differential Fares.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN, VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS, $200 first-class and $1.00 second-class to NEW YORK, $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3 first-class and $2 second-class TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or any agent of all connecting lines of railway, or to Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 Clark St., and Dearborn Station, or address,

L. G. CANNON, Gen'l Ag't for Receiver. F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway

AND THE FAMOUS

"Albert Lea Route."

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

Kansas City,

Without Change, Connecting with the Fast trains of all lines for the

East, Southeast, South, Southwest and Pacific Coast Points.

Short and Direct Line to

Des Moines, Ia.

—AND—

Watertown, Dak.

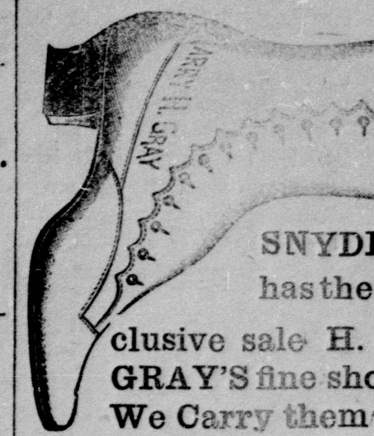
CLOSE CONNECTIONS made with all trains of the Great Northern; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railways, from and to all points

NORTH & NORTHWEST

Comfortable Day Coaches,
Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars
Horton Reclining Chair Cars,
—AND—
Palace Dinin gCars!

150 Pounds of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as Low as the Lowest! For time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon your Local Ticket Agent, or write to

C. M. PRATT,
Act'g Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agent.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana
Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

S PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, & Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

RUNS

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CAICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Colonist Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, Gen'l Manager. H. C. BARLOW, Gen'l Traffic Mgr.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

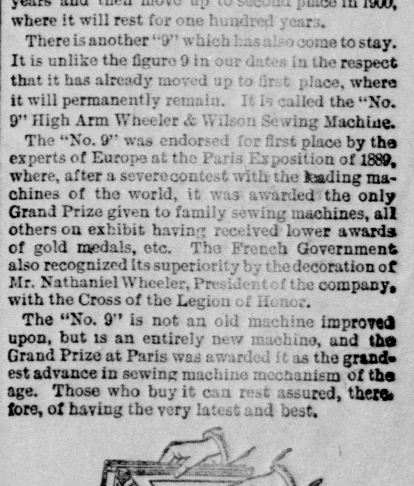
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

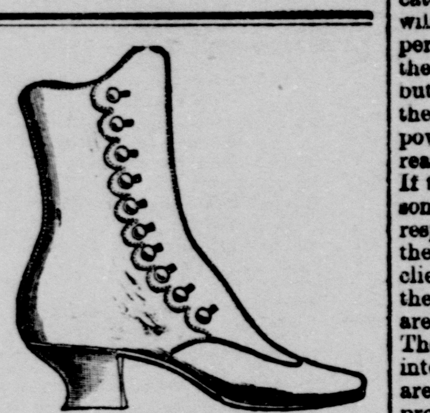
The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the greatest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANNEFF,
One Door east of Post-Office, Brainerd



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Terrible Attacks.

ALAMOSA, Col., Jan., '89.

My wife was troubled with nervousness about one year before she took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and at that time had very severe attacks of spasm, convulsions, and pains in different parts of the body, when in this state her lower jaws would act violently and set sometimes, bite her tongue, breath heavily, then short, then seemed to stop entirely, get a wild look in her eyes and rolling around, then stop sometimes, it would take 2 men to hold her in bed, otherwise her body would cramp and be so for 2 hours. She took but 2 bottles of the Nerve Tonic which cured here entirely of all these torments which myself and wife gladly testify, it truly had the desired effect.

D. S. McGILLIS.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,
50 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bain.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

[First publication May 2, 1890.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 11, 1890, viz:

STEPHEN BUSH,

Hd. Entry No. 12445, for the lots 1, 2, and 3, Sec. 14, Township 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Thomas C. Pointon, August Lusso, Robert Gleave, A. E. Whitney, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication April 25, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 22d, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 5th, 1890, viz:

JULIUS KRAKLAU,

H. E. No. 12875, for the S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Morgan F. Driver, Gustav Menz, Michael Remmels, Nathan A. Lease, Dagg tt Brook, Minn,

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 16, 1890).

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Crow Wing County. } ss.

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

National Building Loan and Protective Union, Plaintiff.

vs.

Edward F. Mahan and Mary E. Mahan, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a transcript of the judgment in the above entitled action, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 30th day of June, 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property described in said judgment, and therein ordered to be sold, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of Section nineteen, in Township forty-four, of Range thirty-one, in Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Dated March 27th, 1890.

H. SPALDING, Sheriff Crow Wing County.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

(First publication May 16.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Robert L. Whitney, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to J. A. Adams, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of Mortgages, on pages 303 and 304, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the amount of Eleven and 12-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, was on 2nd day of May, A. D. 1890, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by instrument in writing to Samuel Trebby, which instrument of assignment was, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said County, at 3 p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 223.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (NE¼), of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-six (36), Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), the same being forty acres more or less according to the plat and file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

SAMUEL TREBBY, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. P. BLANCHARD, Attorney of Mortgagee, Little Falls, Minn.

Dated May 14th, 1890.

(First publication May 9, 1891.)

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by James Ludgate and Amanda Ludgate, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnson Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1887, at 1:05 o'clock p. m., in book F of Mortgages, on pages 615, 616 and 617, on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63.00 interest, and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgage was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to James L. Taylor, by assignment, dated the 20th day of October. A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 34.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Fifteen Dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼), and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), of Section fourteen (14) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (NW¼ SW¼) of Section thirteen (13), in Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

[First publication May 9th.]

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Willis Barden and Annie Barden, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1887, at 1:20 o'clock P. M., in book "F" of Mortgages, on pages 620 et seq. on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63. interest and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage as due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas mortgagee was duly assigned by the said D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company to James L. Taylor by assignment, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 35.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifteen dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼) of section twenty-three (23) and the west half of the northwest quarter (W½ NW¼) of section twenty four (24) and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (SW¼ SW¼) of section thirteen (13) all in township forty-three (43) of range thirty-two (32) according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 12th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 31st, 1890, viz:

DAVID WHITE,

H. E. No. 12671, for the SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, sec 20, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Magnan, Ovid Magnan, Ferdinand Magnan, John B. Caron, of Ft. Ripley, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 9, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of District Conrt at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, May 26th, 1890, viz:

VALENTIN WEIGAND,

H. E. No. 12299, for the NW¼ Sec. 12, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Johann Ellmann, Max Grief, Ferdinand Jergens, Justus T. Sewell, of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 9, 1890.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6, 1890.

In the Matter of the Estate of John McMahan, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ellen McMahan, of said County, representing, among other things, that John McMahan, late of said County, on the Twenty-sixth day of March A. D. 1890, at the City of Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, the said Ellen McMahan, granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the Second day of June A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the Sixth day of May A. D. 1890.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] W. P. SPALDING, Judge of Probate.

[First publication May 2, 1890.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on, June 11, 1890, viz:

THOMAS C. POINTON,

Hd. Entry No. 12414 for the SW¼ SE¼ and lots 2, 3, and 4, Sec. 22, Township 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Stephen Bush, August Lusso, Robert Gleave Jacob Shrew, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

THE population of New Orleans has increased 120,000 in 10 years. It is now 336,000.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has just celebrated his 80th birthday at his residence in Washington city with a grand reception.

A BUSINESS man of Painesville, O., is afflicted with paralysis in a very peculiar manner. His legs are power' less from dark until daylight when he regains the use of them.

THERE are about 460 miles of electric railways in the United States. Kansas leads with thirty-four miles. The fastest time made by an electric street car is twenty miles an hour.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred the first class decoration of the Royal Order of the Crown upon Charles Gibson, an attorney of St. Louis, Mo.

NATHANIEL J. GABERSON, of Santa Paula, Cal., is hardly 19 years old, yet he stands 6 feet 7½ inches in his bare feet and tips the beam at 225 pounds.

PROF. A. N. KLAER, a Norwegian statistician, has discovered and declared that the marriage state increases the death rate among women and decreases it among men.

PORTUGAL means to come out strong in the matter of her new fleet. Four ironclads, 10 armored ships, 18 gunboats, 2 transports and 24 torpedo boats constitute a large order.

IT is a suggestive statement that there are more Germans in the United States than there were in Prussia under Frederick the Great, or than there are now in any German state except Prussia.

PRESIDENT HENRY RICE, of the United Hebrew charities, says that 25,000 Hebrews have come to this country annually for the last four or five years. Of those 17,000 or 18,000 came from Russia and only 600 or 700 from Germany.

THE murderer, Kemmler, has often said that he ought to die, and that he was willing to die by electricity. Such being the case, officers and unsolicited friends ought not to meddle with the venerable writ of habeas corpus.

THE sum of $55,000 in gold coin was sent from San Bernardino to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at 1 cent an ounce. An insurance company tood the risk on the coin, and the bank saved $150 by using the mail.

SIR HENRY PARKS, the political leader of Australia, owns a sixpence which was the first money he ever earned. He stepped ashore penniless and friendless at Sydney half a century ago, and got the sixpence for holding a horse in front of a tavern while the owner went inside to get a drink.

AT Mechanicsburg, Pa., a woman named Mosher spent the afternoon with two female friends, and upon reaching her home her voice was gone. For three months she could not speak a loud word. Her voice then suddenly returned. All the doctors could say about it was that she had talked her tongue into being tired and needing a rest.

JUSTICE LAMAR of the supreme court not only nods but actually sleeps while on the bench. A Washington letter-writer says: "Whenever I have looked in at the supreme court between visits to the senate and house, there he was, chin dropped among the folds of his robe, eyes shut and arms folded, a picture of judicial somnolence, with dignity not to be beaten even in Westminster or the Old Bailey."

JOHN I. BLAIR is 88, and looks no more than 60. He is rated to be worth from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000, according to an intelligent Chicago reporter, who is also authority for the statement that he will change his linen in a hotel wash-room to save the expense of a room; and that he was seen in the porter's chair at the Grand Pacific, the other day, scrubbing his old silk hat with a little rag wet in a bottle of benzine as if he never could get another.

A RICH St. Louis widow who was engaged to a wealthy attorney recently tried a peculiar scheme with success. She sent for her betrothed and asked him to sign an ante-nuptial contract allowing her to keep control of all her property. He refused point blank, and she declared the wedding off accusing him of mercenary motives. She had seen somebody she liked better than the lawyer and wished to withdraw in such a way that he would not be likely to bring action for breach of promise.

THE site of a prehistoric village has been discovered on the west side of the Ohio river, about one mile north of Parkersburg, West Va. The site has an area of about four acres, and the earth is slightly burned, having a reddish color, and is thickly intermixed with fragments of pottery, streaks of ashes, and fragments of bones of animals and human beings. In several places are to be seen the ruins of what seem to be ancient fireplaces, containing charcoal intermixed with charred nuts of various sorts. In and around these fireplaces are found ornaments and implements, such as battle axes, knives, drills, spears and arrow points, and ornaments made of bone and slate.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

The discovery just been made in the treasury department that the government is indebted to Gen. John C. Fremont $1,900. For a number of years the department has charged the general with $1,700 for which it was thought no voucher had been issued. Gen. Fremont since he was placed on the retired list called at the department and asked for a re-examination of his old army accounts, and as a result of this it was found that instead of the general owing the government $1,700, there was about $1,900 due to him. The news was so startling that Gen. Fremont fainted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen Middleton, commander-in-chief of Canadian militia, will probably resign, as a result of his crooked transactions during the Riel rebellion.

William E. Bundy, a nephew of ex-Gov. Foraker and late clerk of the board of elections of Cincinnati was married in Covington, Ky., to Miss Leedom, daughter of Hon. John P. Leedom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. It was an elopement, and the story goes that the lovers met only four days before in a stage coach.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The tremendous rains of the past few days have done great damage in the outlying part of Chicago.

A few miles east of Burlington, Iowa, a passenger attempted to jump off the train while it was in full speed. He was instantly killed by striking a mile post.

An engine and five box cars were precipitated down a ninety-foot embankment near Kewanee, Ill., killing Engineer Adam, his fireman, and Ira Mott, a brakeman.

Disregard of orders caused a collision on the Louisville & Nashville road south of Birmingham, Ala. A miner stealing a ride was killed, Harry Turner, a civil engineer of the road fatally and three trainmen slightly injured

A New Jersey Central express train ran into the Lehigh Valley New York passenger train at Allentown, Pa. Two of the Lehigh Valley passenger cars and the engine of the New Jersey Central train were thrown on their sides. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the air brakes on the New Jersey Central train to work. Emma Hall, single, aged twenty-five, of Ithaca N. Y., was instantly killed and Joseph Hantler of Wilkesbarre died from his injuries.

A cyclone struck Cedar Valley, Wilson county, Kansas, Joseph Wiltsey's house was demolished, his youngest son killed, and two other children injured. Next the dwelling of Frank Glidden was destroyed, his wife killed, and two other children injured. The dwellings of Peter Pierson, Aleck Russell and the Widow Starr were leveled to the ground, and Mr. Pierson and wife so badly injured that they are not expected to survive.

Reports from different parts of North Missouri state that a large amount of property has been destroyed and several persons killed by the violent storms which have prevailed. In Harrison county the house of William Wilson was blown away, Wilson and his two children killed and several persons injured. Twenty buildings were destroyed in Gentry county and Mrs. N. Green was killed. Near Memphis, Mo., six dwellings were blown down, but nobody was killed or seriously injured.

Bad prairie fires are raging in the Willow Creek district, Alberta, N. W. T. The New Oxley ranchmen fought the fire with desperation, but the wind was so strong that they could do nothing. The fire caught the Oxley ranch outfit while they were crossing Willow Creek with some eight thousand head of cattle while summer grazing, scattering the cattle all over the country. A district sixty miles long and thirty wide has been burned over. Experienced cattle men say it is as bad a prairie fire as they have ever seen.

A portion of the Chenango county (N. Y.) buildings were destroyed by fire and ten inmates were burned. The buildings destroyed were the asylum, in which there were about eighty inmates and the pauper house and idiots' ward in which there were about forty inmates. Ten idiots were penned in their cells and were roasted alive. As the inmates were asleep and no sounds were heard it is probable that the smoke and gases smothered them before they felt the pain of the fire. The origin of the fire was probably the smouldering sparks of the fire which occurred the day before. Deborah Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe, and set her clothing and bedding on fire, and was burned fatally before the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was burned with the building.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Leander Pasco, a prominent citizen of the town of Burman, Warren county, N. Y., was waylaid and murdered. The dead man's back was riddled with buck shot. Revenge was the motive for the crime.

Lizzie Cooke, the woman arrested in Chicago for abducting young girls for immoral purposes, and who skipped her bail going to Windsor, Ont., has waived extradition proceedings and returned to Chicago.

John O'Neill, the New York "boodle" alderman, who is now in Sing Sing prison, will be discharged June 15. He was sentenced to serve four years and six months, but has made a year and six months good time.

John S. Cross, a member of the real estate firm of Cord & Cross of Memphis, has been missing for over a week. He owes about $38,000, the major portion of which was secured on the forged signature of W. A. Faires, a wealthy dealer in live stock.

While a gang of Italian stevedores were riding in a wagon at New Orleans they were fired upon by a rival gang who were ambushed beside the road. The fire was returned and about twenty-five shots exchanged. Three men were badly wounded.

Edmund Sturgis Crawford, charged with having, on May 4, 1888, while a messenger of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, stolen $41,000, was arrested at Philadelphia on the arrival of the steamship Signe from Ruitan, Honduras.

A battle took place between two opposing forces of cowboys twenty-five miles south of Oklahoma City. The difficulty is reported to have arisen over different constructions of the "herd" law. Five men are reported killed, three fatally injured and four slightly wounded.

Garrett Alonzo Barnett, alias James Smith, alias John Davis, was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of passing a forged draft. He was just about to receive the cash for a dry goods firm's check, which he had received as the difference between the draft and a bill of goods he had bought. Barnett is wanted in Chicago for a similar offense.

A terrible high binder tragedy occurred on a ranch in Colusa county, Ah Won, Ah Chung and Ah Toy, Chinese woodchoppers, occupied an isolated cabin. Not having been seen for several days a visit was paid to the cabin and the bodies of Ah Chung and Ah Toy found literally cut to pieces and partially devoured by coyotes. The cutting had been done with an axe.

William Rewey, and ex-Postmaster, Oliver Olson, had some difficulty in a saloon in La Crosse. Rewey struck Olson with his fist, killing him instantly. The murderer made his escape, but was run down and captured at Onalaska. Rewey was a barkeeper and the attack was made on Olson because he declined to pay a bill for drinks to the amount of fifty cents.

In a New York police court, Raymond Carroll, son of the mayor of Rochester, N. Y., was held to bail on the charge of assaulting Judith Torey, with whom he is said to have been living for some time. Miss Torey says Carroll squandered $15,000 of her money in gambling, and then got drunk and blackened her eye. She inherited $20,000 from her father, a New Orleans lawyer.

The bank defalcation at Albany, N. Y., is developing most extraordinary facts. The denial of William Gould that he had anything to do with the matter is disaproved by the fact that the firm to which he belonged confessed judgment in favor of the bank for almost $36,000. Whitney was again arrested, it being found that two of his bondsmen had overdrawn their accounts. The sum stolen will reach over $100,000.

Real estate agent Ellwood Lancaster, who conducted a flourishing business in Philadelphia is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with the embezzlement of funds entrusted to him to invest. The amount is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. His victims are mainly of the poorer classes. Lancaster, who is thirty years of age, left a wife and four children in almost destitute circumstances.

At Edwardsport, Ind., a deplorable tragedy was enacted, in which John and Amos Lanson, twin brothers, were the chief actors. At the election last April it seems that John, who is a Republican, offered his brother, who is a Democrat, $1 to vote the Republican ticket. This Amos refused to do. After this time ill feeling increased. Amos was standing on the steps of a store when John approached. A few hot words passed between them when Amos suddenly leaped upon his brother and plunged a knife into his side. John's wounds are thought to be fatal. Amos Lanson is in jail.

The Indian police on the Sisseton Indian reservation have been informed that Mrs. Thomas had been murdered, and that an Indian buck with whom she was living was also shot at the same time. Mrs. Thomas was a full-blooded Indian and the wife of a negro soldier whose term of enlistment had just expired. About ten days ago he came home from Fort Missoula, Mont., to find his wife living with the Indian who was shot. Mr. Thomas, not wishing any partnership in his married relations, concluded to return to the army, and left that place on the night of the murder. Rumor says that he is implicated, but suspicion points more directly to an Indian woman, the wife of the Indian who was shot.

The police of Denver arrested Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife upon a telegraph order from the chief of police of Chicago. The doctor had a sensational career in Chicago, being at one time accused of poisoning one of his patients, Henry Geldeman, a well-to-do citizen. The supposed chief motive for the crime was Geldeman's money. The Chicago police have been on the doctor's trail for some time. They had him located in Indiana, but at a critical moment he eluded them and fled west. The wife came to Chicago to settle a number of matters left unattended to by the doctor's hurried departure. It was by tracing her subsequent movements that the arrests in Denver were consummated.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

The London Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that Germany is not indisposed to relax the prohibition of American pork on the condition that the United States agrees to a concession in regard to German imports.

Capt. Haneust of the Belgian army, has arrived at Zanzibar to transact certain business in behalf of King Leopold. It is believed that his mission is to negotiate the cession of a slice of the Congo country to Germany.

The steamer Zealandia brings from Samoa particulars of the signing of the treaty by King Malietoa and the American, British and German consuls, April 19. Nearly all the white population of Apia assembled around the house where the treaty was ratified.

On May 31 there will be an adjudication in Rome, Italy, for the purchase by contract of a large quantity of North American tobacco. The requirements are about 19,000 hogsheads of Kentucky, about 1,600 of Virginia and and about 800 of Ohio and Maryland tobacco.

1 Barons Alphonse and Nathaniel Rothchild have warned Emperor Francis Joseph and Count von Taafe, minister of the interior, that if the oppression of the Jews is continued at Vienna, they will be forced to transfer their business there to Pesth, whither, they claim, the leading banks will follow them.

The announcement that Prince Bismarck is about to make public the complete story of his dismissal from the chancellorship, together with the events which led up to it, has greatly enraged the German emperor. In order to prevent any such outburst on the part of the ex-chancellor the emperor has sent a personal letter reminding the prince that he is liable to severe punishment under an amendment to the penal code of his own making, if he makes public or causes to be published any knowledge regarding state matters gained by him during his official life.

IN GENERAL.

The bleached bones of little Annie Ulrich, missing from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., three years have been found on the Upper-Lehigh mountains.

At Kansas City the Republican congressional convention, after a four days' fight, nominated Webb McNeill to succeed Hon. E. J. Turner, the present incumbent.

The executive committee of the National Editorial association is in session in Cincinnati to prepare a programme for the meeting to be held in Boston June 28. The American Publishers' association may unite with the editors.

The women who were recently elected officers of Edgerton, Kan., have resigned, owing to the ridicule and criticism to which their official acts have been subjected by certain of the male citizens. A special election for Mayor and other offices thus left vacant will be held May 19. It is believed that the women, whose administration has on the whole given satisfaction, will be re-elected.

Wausau, Wis., has been thrown into a fever of excitement over a letter received by E. B. Sanders, register of the United States land office, threatening the lives of himself and the receiver, August Kickbusch. The letter was mailed at Rhinelander, Wis., and is signed "Brutus, Chief of White Caps." The letter states that the white caps have been informed that these officials are in league with certain parties to defraud poor men out of their legal rights to make homestead entries on certain pieces of water reserve land, and that, with their knowledge, papers have already been made out to be declared taken as soon as the office is open to receive filings.

1 The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, Minn. By the side of a log, a few feet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 9, 1888; and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that his remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold.

Capt. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-fifth infantry, who, with his company, is setting the headstones over the graves of Custer's men who fell in the battle of the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876, has discovered three bodies that had never been burried. One of the skeletons still had on parts of a United States uniform, showing that he had been a private soldier. The body was found in a clump of bushes near where Custer first attempted to cross the Little Big Horn, and no doubt is the remains of one of Calhoun's company. He had probably been badly wounded, crawled into the brush and there died. The skulls of the other two men had been broken in above the eyes, as if done by a stone mallet.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Western Markets.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—No. 2, Spring, 93½@94c.; No 3 Spring 75@83c.; No. 2 red, 93½@94c.
CORN—No. 2, 32⅞c.
OATS—No. 2, 25c.
RYE—No. 2, 49½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 55@57c.
FLAX SEED—$1.48@1.48½c.
BUTTER—Elgin creamery 23½@24c.; Western creamery 20@22c.
EGGS—Quiet at 11c.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 87c.; No. 1 Northern, 85@86c.; No. 2 northern; 82c.
CORN—No. 3, 31c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 24c.; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3, 24½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 50@55c.; No. 3, 40@45c.
RYE—No. 2, 37c.
GROUND FEED—No. 1, $13@13.25.
BRAN—Bulk, $10.
HAY—Upland prairie, $7.50; No. 1, $6.75; timothy, $8.50.
EGGS—Fresh, $3.15@3.30.
BUTTER—Extra creamery, 15@16c.; dairy 15@18c; roll and print, 8@12c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern 89½c; No. 2 Northern, 85@86c.
FLOUR—Patents, sacks to local dealers, $5@5.20; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $4.40@4.70; in barrels, $4.65@4.95; baker's here, $3@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.50; red dog sacks, $1.10@1.25 red dog barrels, $1.25@1.50.
CORN—Fair mixed, 30½@31½c.
OATS—No. 2, 25@25½c.
BARLEY—29@35c.
HAY—Upland prairie, $6.@7.25.
BUTTER—Fair to fancy creamery, 10@17c per lb; dairies, medium to fancy, 7@15c grease and packing stock, 2@3c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 85@88c. No. 1 Northern, 90@91c.
CORN—No. 3, 32@32¼c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 27¾c.
RYE—No. 1, 50@50½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 44c.
EGGS—Fresh, 10½c.
BUTTER—Dairy, 13@14c.
CHEESE—Cheddars, 9¾@10c.

Work of United Workmen.

The grand lodge of the Minnesota A. O. U. W. has been in session at St. Paul, and after the transaction of the usual routine business Joseph A. Eckstein of New Ulm was re-elected grand master workman. It was decided to pay him $360 for his services during the past year. G. M. Lang of Windom was re-elected grand foreman, and E. Southworth of Shakopee was chosen as grand overseer. For the office of recorder there were three contestants; J. W. Soule of Rochester, J. Newsalt of Owatonna, and Oloff Olson of Willmar. It was quite generally supposed that Mr. Newsalt had a "cinch" on the position, but on the fifth grand ballot Mr. Olson carried off the prize.

J. J. McCardy of St. Paul was re-elected grand receiver without opposition. The other officers elected were W. W. Hubbard of Minneapolis, grand guide; James Frost of St. Paul, grand inside watchman; J. Gillipsie of Morris outside watchman; J. Town of Minneapolis and Joseph Leicht of Winona, trustees; J. A. Eckstein, A. H. Taisey and J. M. Nye were elected representatives to the Supreme Lodge.

It was decided that the next meeting of the grand lodge should be held at Red Wing on the first Tuesday in May 1891.

The growth of the order during the last year has been very encouraging, there having been added 1,200 new members in Minnesota. There is a total of 7,000 members now in the state. The remarkable growth during the past year has been due largely to the efforts of Grand Master Workman Eckstein. The financial condition of the order was never better. All death losses are prombtly paid within thirty days after decease of members.

CONDITION OF CROPS

Reports Received From the Southern Part of the State are Favorable.

Farmers in Northern Minnesota Anxiously Looking For More Rain.

In his report for the week ending May 10, John Healy, observer in charge of the Minnesota weather service, submits a synopsis of the information received as to weather and crops in this state; also abstracts from correspondents of the state weather service. According to Mr. Healy the weather was cooler than usual in all portions of the state during the week, and the minimum temperature was below the freezing point on several mornings. The snow which occurred from Saturday to Monday, and the rain on Friday prevailed generally over Southern Minnesota. This was timely and very beneficial to crops. Only about a tenth of an inch of rain or snow fell in localities in the upper part of the state, and the farmers in that section are anxiously looking for more rain. Some corn planting has been done in Dakota, Martin and Steele counties. The crop reports are generally favorable, except that the cool weather slightly retarded vegetation.

REPORTS.

Shakopee—We had two inches of snow last Sunday which was very beneficial to all crops; small grain is looking very well, especially wheat.

Crookston—Cool and cloudy with frosty nights; light rain on the 7th; amount, .04 in.

Medford—Spring sowed grain doing well; poor prospect for tame grasses; little or no corn planted yet; large acreage of winter wheat plowed up and sown to other grains; the precipitation is sufficient for present needs.

Thomson—Light shower on the 2d; snow from 8 a. m. to midnight of the 4th; farmers will not plant anything on account of cold weather.

Grand Meadow—Rain is falling this (Friday) morning, and it was needed to start crops evenly.

Preston—Some snow and rain on Sunday and Monday, also steady rain on Friday.

Winona—Snow the first part of the week and the rain Friday has affected crops favorably.

La Crosse—The rains which we have had this week were timely and of great benefit. Total weekly precipitation, 0.93.

Rochester—Light rains during three days of the week have assisted vegetation, but the ground is so dry that plowing is seriously obstructed.

Red Wing—Grain is growing finely. The snow and rains did much good.

Glencoe—Three inches of snow on the 11th was of inestimable value. We need more, however.

New Ulm—Had four inches of snowfall on the 4th, with beneficial results; Friday's rain, one inch.

St. James—About three inches of snow on the 3d and nice rain on the 9th. Crops coming up a little thin, but they are looking favorably.

Brainerd—The past week has been cold, with snow on three days.

Ortonville—Wheat and eats all sown.

Fairmont—Two splendid rains have placed the prospect for crops on a pretty sure footing. Frost (sharp) on Tuesday does not seem to have done any damage. Corn nearly planted.

Detroit City—Light snow on the 4th. No rain during the week. The nights have been frosty and injurious to crops.

Elk River—Weather dry and cool. Farmers anxious for rain.

Redwood Falls—Five inches of snow fell Saturday night, which was of great benefit.

Farmington — Seeding finished. Potatoes nearly all planted. Corn will be done next week if the weather is fine. Early sown grain looks well.

Luverne—Rain and snow Saturday and Sunday, 3d and 4th, and we had three hours' heavy rain on the 9th.

Currie—Four inches of snow on the 4th, which helped the ground very much.

Warren—Weather has been too cool and soil too dry for grain to do do well. Raid needed.

Ada—Light rains here Sunday and Wednesday. The crops are doing as well as can be expected.

Alexandria—Too dry for any use. Rainfall one day, only .02 inch.

St. Vincent—Growth of wheat somewhat retarded by frosty nights. No serious damage, however.

Duluth—Cooler than usual. Rainfall .25 inch. Average sunshine.

FROM WILLMAR TO SIOUX FALLS.

WILLMAR, Special. Telegram. The following reports show the condition of crops in a large portion of Southern Minnesota. Since they were written a good rain has fallen.

Raymond, Kandiyohi County—The grain has a fairly healthy appearance and is rooting well.

Maynard, Chippewa County—Cool weather the past week has been beneficial in rooting the grain. There has not been development enough yet in its growth to speak intelligently of the stand.

Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County—The grain first-class; seems to be rooting well.

Cottonwood, Lyon County—There are no particular discouragements here. Grain rooting fairly well and not growing rapidly. Camden—Some of the fields were uncovered by the heavy wind Friday of last week. Grain is looking fairly well. Seems to be rooting good this cool weather.

Holland, Pipestone County, Minn.—The snow was a great benefit. Grain seems to be rooting good. Not high enough to cover the ground well yet. Jasper—Grain has developed slowly the past week. It will take a few days yet to determine what its stand will be.

Garland, Minnehaha County, S. D.—We have had less rain than south of here. Grain is up, but coming slowly. Sioux Falls—The reports in this vicinity are generally encouraging. Grain looking good and said to be spreading well.

MUST HAVE RAIN.

ASHBY, Special. — Except the rain that fell on Easter Sunday we have had no rain since early last fall. The ground is very dry and dusty. Wheat sown with broadcast seeders is coming up very uneven, and the hard frosts have frozen back most of what has come up. Grain sown with press drills is all right yet, and if we have rain within ten days will bid fair to be an average crop. Farmers anticipate a good crop of weeds and one-half a crop of wheat.

WHEAT AND FLAX GENERALLY.

CHATFIELD, Special, Telegram.—We have had a nice rain, the first one of any consequence this spring. This makes a brighter outlook, as it was getting very dry and farmers were discouraged. Seeding is completed with the exception of a little flax, and farmers are preparing their corn ground. More wheat and flax have been sown than last spring, and less of barley and oats. Many farmers have plowed up their timothy, and have seeded the ground with flax.

IN NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram. —The weather for the past week has been cool but favorable for wheat. The shower of Thursday left the ground in good shape in this vicinity, and crops will do well for several weeks without any additional moisture. Traill and other counties south are needing rain badly. In Grand Forks county wheat is all sown and most of it is up nicely. Farmers are now very busy plowing and sowing oats, barley and flax. Large quantities of flax will be sown. The acreage of wheat and oats is about same as last year.

CHURCH'S FERRY, N. D., Special Telegram, —Crops are all in, except a little flax and oats. Some wheat is up two inches. The weather the past week has been cool, cloudy and damp, with two light frosts. There was about three inches of snow on the 4th inst. It is vero favorable for crops.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., Special Telegram, —The weather is very dry, and for the past week extremely cold. About one-fifth of the grain is up, but what is up has been frozen down and looks bad. All the farmers feel discouraged. Seeding, except flax, is all done.

MINOT, N. D., Special Telegram, —The past week the weather has been cool, with two light rains, which is favorable for oats and wheat, which are now up. Generally the average acreage will this year be cropped in the county.

CAME IN THE RIGHT TIME.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special.—A drenching rain of several hours' duration has passed over this section. Vegetation is far ahead of last year, but copious rains have been much needed.

DUBUQUE SHAKEN UP.

A Mammoth Lightning Bolt Explodes Over the City.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram. —The most terrific storm in years visited this section last night and this morning. It rained all day Friday and toward night the storm redoubled in intensity. The rainfall was terrific. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning 3.4 inches of rain fell. At 11:30 last night a magnificent electrical display began. Terrible lightning flashes and peals of thunder followed each other at intervals. Just at a quarter to midnight came a flash and report which awoke half the inhabitants of the city from a sound sleep. The sound was terrific. Every telephone bell in the city was set to ringing violently and telephones in the city were burnt out and made utterly useless by the flash. This great flash was accompanied by an amazing electrical display. Operators at the main Western Union office say a huge ball of fire, reddish in color, floated across the room when the great lightning flash came. Several wires were burnt out. At the Illinois Central dispatcher's office a similar phenomenon was observed. The lightning struck the tower of the depot and followed the wires through the building to the operator's room. Here it burned out the instruments, set the train sheets on fire and splintered the floor. Operator L. B. Hull, who was seated at the desk, was

KNOCKED TO THE FLOOR.

He got up an put out the fire in the floor with the assistance of the depot master. Operator Hull declares that balls of fire played around the instruments as the flash came. Police and others who were on the streets at the time say a huge meteor flashed across the sky. They describe a ball of greenish fire as big as a nail keg. Directly over Main street it burst with a sound like the explosion of a cannon. Pieces flew in every direction and jets of many colored fire filled the air. Ten minutes after this flash the western horizon was lit up with a glare of fire. The department was called out, but the fire was found to be several miles outside the city limits. Balls of fire struck the residence of Thomas Alsop at Center Grove, tearing off the chimneys and ripping up the shingles. A large barn belonging to Thomas Cootes at Center Grove was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with two horses and several head of cattle. The building burned almost instantly, and the heat was so intense that no one could approach it. About 1:30 o'clock a huge water way draining the northwestern part of the city burst its stone covering, and tore a great hole in the flagstone paved street. At 2 o'clock two young ladies and three gentlemen returning from a party in a double closed carriage drove into the abyss. The team went down, but the carriage stopped just at the edge of the torrent. The driver and one of the gentlemen were swept out into the flood, but managed to climb out. One of the horses was swept away by the torrent, carried through the sewer several blocks, and thrown out at the foot of Fourteenth street.

TORE THROUGH A CITY.

Arkon, Ohio, Visited by a Tornado of Terrible Power.

AKRON, Ohio, Special.—At 5:30 this evening, in the midst of a most terrific cloud-burst, this city was struck by the worst tornado, beyond comparison, which has ever been known here abouts, excepting perhaps the Sharon cyclone of just a month ago. The storm struck the southern part of the city doing damage which cannot be estimated at this writing, but fully 100 buildings are completely demolished. Hundreds more are badly damaged and a stretch two miles long is razed of trees and buildings of all sorts. The full force of the tornado developed just west of Main street, following a northeasterly course through the Wolf creek valley. The house of Dominick Greader, at Cross and Washington streets, was unroofed and Mrs. Greader was slightly injured. The wind struck Gebhart Herman's house. The family of nine persons had just sat down to supper. The tornado struck the house in all its fury and hurled the dining room like a flying top, landing it fifty feet away. All the occupants were more or less bruised. Mr. Herrman was pinned down in the debris, and only the energy of despair, when he smelt the odor of the fire near him, enabled him to extricate himself. Recovering, he found

HIS LITTLE GIRL BURNING

by the overturned stove, and before the flames could be extinguished she was frightfully burned about the back and limbs. At the corner of Brown and Exchange streets O. C. Baker's grocery was torn to pieces. His wife and daughter were in the building at the time but they made good their escape to the cellar and were saved, but Mr. Baker is missing, and it is feared that he is dead in the ruins. The family of Melvin Irish had just seated themselves at supper when Mrs. Irish, warned by some intuition, cried "run to the cellar; a cyclone is coming." She and her two children managed to reach the cellar before the crash, but Mr. Irish was caught by a heavy timber and his spine was seriously injured. Mr. Irish was probably fatally injured. The extent of the tornado is at this time unexplored, and the damage cannot be stated. All descriptions of the story show that it was rotary in its motion, and this is shown by the skewing of the buildings it struck and the twisting off of the big trees in its path. The track was between fifty and one hundred and fifty feet wide.

DESERVED CONSIDERATION.

Rapid Development Necessitates More Surveys in Washington State.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram —Representative Wilson of Washington appeared before the subcommittee on appropriations and was heard in reference to needed increase of appropriations for surveys in his state. The commissioner of the general land office was present, and substantiated the statements made by Mr. Wilson. Chairman Cannon, when Washington was reached, stated that the State of Washington was deserving the fullest consideration. Mr. Wilson stated that money should be appropriated for the survey of the 700,000 acres set aside in the enabling act for state institutions, so that the state might make its selections. During the years 1886, 1887 and 1888 only 400,000 acres were surveyed. The rapid settlement of the country has left only 1,000,000 acres of surveyed lands, and this is the refuse of the 25,000,000 acres surveyed. The quantity now surveyed is not large enough to allow the surveyor general to select lands for the state. He referred to the town site of Port Angelus, which had been set aside by the government twenty-one years ago, and all lots surveyed and platted had been sold, and recommended that the additional 2,000 acres be at once platted. As it was more likely that the government would get more than the cost of survey the committee decided to recommend $5,000 for the survey of Port Angeles The committee instructed the commissioner to give a pro rata statement of the amount he would allow each state. Mr. Cannon said there was no doubt but Washington had been neglected, and its rapid development necessitated a large appropriation. Mr. Wilson prefers to have the amount fixed in the sundry civil bill now under preparation, as it is then sure of passage. The withdrawal of arid lands will no doubt leave many states with small appropriations, and the deserving states will this year get increased amounts.

CORNER IN SILVER.

General Impression That a Huge Silver Corner Has Been Formed in New York.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—There is a general impression in Washington that owing to the favorable sentiment in congress on silver legislation a huge silver corner has been formed in New York, taking in all large mine owners in this country. One reason given why the silver lobbyists here are anxious to shut out foreign silver in the proposed bills is to allow them to work the cormer more successfully. But as it now seems apparent that no discrimination will be made, the silver men will be obliged to take in those men who will purchase foreign silver for the purpose of speculation. Already a number of men are figuring on the purchase of a large quantity of silver bullion in foreign countries. Officials in high places have been asked to give them suggestions as to whether it would be safe to buy. It may be that the dumping in of foreign silver will break the corner that has been organized. Latest advices from Europe are that speculators are securing an option on all the silver bullion they can in order to sell to the United States, it being apparent that the present bill calls for $15,000,000 more than the country produces. Director Leach does not deny the rumors of a corner, but says that no silver had been offered the government at New York, and that it had bought bullion in London and was storing it in the assay office in New York. It is also storing what silver it had in the West and issuing certificates.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

A Reduction of One Point Shown in the Condition of Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The official report of the condition of winter grain May 1 makes a reduction of one point in wheat, the average being 80. The rye average is maintained, being 93.5; barley 84.6. The averages of condition for the stages of principal production are as follows:

New York	91	Illinois	64
Pennsylvania	96	Missouri	82
Ohio	82	Kansas	92
Michigan	73	California	82
Indiana	63	Oregon	95

The Sothern states producing wheat:

Maryland	98	Georgia	65
Virginia	95	Texas	67
North Carolina	80	Tennessee	82

The condition of mowing land averages 92.9 and that of pastures 93, indicating a good prospect for medium productiveness. The reported progress of spring plowing and planting indicates an average state of forwardness of farm work. It is evident that the depression in prices of corn and oats and their products has not affected the wages of agricultural labor. A report upon cotton planting says that usually nearly seven-eighths of the cotton area is seeded before the close of April. This year only three-fourths has been planted

TERRIBLY POUNDED.

Numerous Marks of Hammer Blows on the Body of Mrs. Schaffer.

MAZEPPA, Special Telegram.—At the the Schaeffer house to-day the following additional facts were developed: After washing the bodies of the woman and child and preparing them for burial it was discovered that the woman had at least a half dozen blows on the head made with the hammer, her throat was cut on both sides, her jaw broken and the lower half of the face knocked aside. Marks of the hammer on her arms and wrists show a struggle for life, desperate though unavailing The child, which was a clot of blood and not washed at the inquest, had its little head all bruised up with the hammer and death must have come to it instantly. The jury is disposed to grant a verdict of insanity, and the funeral will proceed on Sunday under the direction of the priest at this village. The latest facts seem to locate the tragedy on Saturday night, the 3d inst. Thus will the curtain drop upon the most sickening tragedy this community has ever witnessed, while a mystery will enshroud the event. The mantle of charity will cover the memory of Constantine Schaeffer.

AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Lunatics Meet Their Death at an Insane Asylum Near Montreal.

Attempts to Rescue Them From the Flames Resisted by the Maddened Lunatics.

LONGUE POINTE, Que., Special.—A long line of gaunt towers, the blazing debris shining in the wild eyes of maniacs—that is all one sees of the Longue Point maniac asylum, located ten miles from Montreal, and which with many lives, was to-day consumed by flames. The sights one witnessed before this tragic scene are such as can never be forgotten. Taking it all in all, nothing could exceed the horror attending this terrible calamity, considering the number of the victims, the terrible nature of their death and the manner in which the helpless victims received their fate. What to the spectators was a scene of horror was to the lunatics a moment of supreme glee, and in their delight they disported themselves in the flames and waved their blazing limbs in turbulent satisfaction in the ruin that was about them, and not not until the walls tumbled over their heads weae their maniacal screams silenced. There were incarcerated in Longue Point thirteen hundred lunatics, for that asylum was a prison more than a hospital, and now not more than eleven hundred are accounted for; but many escaped into the fields ond woods, and the dead are ashes among ashes. What the number of the dead is is purely

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

and can never be ascertained, since no other record is kept than that in the asylum books and it is also destroyed. Taking into consideration the whole of the evidence from the firemen, half-sane information, the Sisters in charge, bystanders and personal observation it is a conservative estimate to say that fully fifty victims met their death, though some assert that the number is double that stated, and others place it below this figure. The fire

STARTED IN THE SECOND WARD

on the woman's side in the upper story, and as ventilation was carried on by a longitudinal shaft connected with the towers the flames soon appeared blazing up through the roof in the center of each tower. At five minutes of 12 a telegraphic message was received in Montreal saying that the asylum was on fire and imploring for assistance. This could not be given without consulting Mayor Canier, who was found at the Banque Du Peuple, and he at once ordered engines to be dispatched. One engine and two reels started on their ten-mile run and were quickly on the spot, but they might as well have remained at home, for in five minutes they exhausted the water supply. The only thing that could save the save the building was the St. Lawrence river, and it was half a mile distant. When the reporter arrived with the firemen the dome of one tower had just fallen and flames were bursting everywhere. Streams of water were brought to bear on the flames, and while they lasted some good was done, but that was for a very brief space and then the horror of the situation was revealed. As the heat increased statues fell from their niches to the ground and then the habitants prostrated themselves, crying aloud that

THE SAINTS HAD DESERTED THEM

indeed. Meantime the beds, furniture and utensils of every description were being showered from the windows and a stream of ill clad men poured out of the eastern wing. Not a male patient was lost. Among the women it was different. The less hopeless cases were placed in the lower wards, and they were removed without difficulty, but from the upper wards, were the violent patients were secured, there came the wildest screams as they resisted the nuns, who were beseeching them to make their escape. When the firemen found they were powerless to save the building they turned their attention to the inmates and

BURST IN THE DOORS WITH AXES.

Inside, Chief Benoits says it was such a sight as no fireman ever witnessed. In one ward that he entered were twenty-five patients, and at his approach they huddled together like a pack of beasts, entwining their arms into one mass of humanity. He seized the nearest, but, said the chief: "I could no more separate the crowd than I could parts of your horse." He tugged at them until the fire darted into the garments and enfolded them like a shroud of flame, and then he escaped with his life. In another ward three firemen were nearly trapped to death. They entered and the door, which had a spring lock, closed behind them. As is customary there was no handle on the inside. The door resisted their axes and they rushed to the windows, but were driven back by the flames. The chief, suspecting their peril, sent aid to the other side, and the men were carried down on ladders. The engineer of the building did good work in saving nine patients, and every fireman made a record of which he may feel proud. On the first alarm the engineer turned on the hose, but it was utterly useless, as the fire leaped along the ventilating shaft to the towers and burned in a dozen places at once.

A GORY ARTICLE.

Jack the Ripper Letter Read Before the Clayton-Breckinridge Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Special—The Clayton-Breckinridge investigating committee listened to the evidence of over one hundred witnesses to-day, the majority of whom were negroes, put upon the stand for the purpose of proving how they voted at the presidential election. The most important witness called to-day was Oliver T. Bentley, the man whom Clayton suspects of having killed his brother. Bentley is the deputy sheriff of Conway county, and claims to have been in Morrillton on the night that Clayton was killed at Plummerville. To-day he handed the committee papers in the divorce case of Luther vs. Luther, which he served on Lydia Luther and others Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1888, across the river from Morrillton. He returned from across the river about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. About dark that night he served a notice on John Hinkle, the attorney, to take deposition in the case Feb. 8. Hinkle appeared before the committee and corroborated the testimony given on this point by Bentley. Witness is prepared to prove that after he left Hinkle he went to supper, and from there attended a dance. After witness had given this testimony he was asked if he had any objection to giving the committee a specimen of his handwriting, to which he made answer in the negative. Chairman Lacey then dictated to the witness to write the following letter, which he did very rapidly:

State of New Hampshire, June, 1889.—Town Marshal, Morrilton, Ark.: You may soon prepare your coffin and bid adieu to your family, as you shall soon take the road that Col. Clayton took. I am a little sorry of killing Col. Clayton, as we thought it was old Powell Clayton. He is the one we shall kill before many suns does set over his head, and you, yourself, G—d d—n your sould to the depths of hell, you, too, shall soon bite the dust. You passed a great insult to me on the streets of Morrilton once, and I have not forgot it, nor never shall, till I shoot your d—n brains out. This is no fooling, you rascal; and you needn't doubt it. I shall kill you in spite of hell and damnation. You, you seen me a while ago, and you did not know it. You will soon see me, but it will be too late for you to live. Respectfully,

JACK THE RIPPER, No. 1.

As soon as Bently concluded writing the above gory article he handed the sheet of paper to Maj. Lacey, who compared the writing with that of the original. There was no similarity whatever in the chirography of "Jack the Ripper, No. 1," and that of Bentley.

PERSISTENT RELATIVES.

Efforts Made to Secure a Pardon for a Montana Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—The persistency, tears and pleadings of the mother and two sisters of a man now in the Montana penitentiary have moved the hearts of high officials here to interfere in his behalf. The man's name is Rowand. About two years ago he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to a life imprisonment. A brother of Gov. Toole was his attorney, and all that could be done at law was done to save him. He came from Quebec, of good ancestry, and his family was wealthy. He was and is still a subject of the queen. As soon as he was imprisoned his mother and two sisters began the weary work of seeking a pardon for him. The governor of Montana was said to have been disposed to exercise clemency, but the board of pardons of the state refused. The mother went to Ottawa and there laid her case before the Canadian premier. He became interested and at length wrote to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister here, asking him to intercede on behalf of Rowand. The mother and daughters arrived here some days ago. They saw Sir Julian and, with tears, laid their case before him. He responded and wrote Secretary Blaine, asking as an international courtesy that he use his influence to secure the pardon. The letter was taken to the state department by the mother, and in response to the request Secretary Blaine has written the board of pardons of Montana, asking if, as a courtesy between nations, a pardon cannot be granted to young Rowand. Mrs. Rowand and her daughters are still here anxiously waiting to know the result of all their pleadings for the son and brother.

WARNER ON HIS MUSCLE.

The Major Resents the Insinuation That He is a Prevaricator.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—A lively personal encounter between Maj. William Warner of this city and W. E. Greyston of Springfield, Mo., occurred in Justice Warthen's court to-day. The two gentlemen are opposing counsel in the Wrightman murder case, Maj. Warner representing Detective Sherman, the defendant, and Greyston is representing the prosecution. It was at the preliminary examination. The case had been closed and the question had been raised as to what disposition should be made of the bones of the alleged murdered man and the other evidence that had been submitted. Maj. Warner insisted that they should be allowed to remain with the officers of the law. Mr. Greyston insinuated that the officers were not honest. Maj. Warner said the gentleman was mistaken, and Mr. Greyston called him a liar. The major advanced toward Greyston, when the latter thrust his hand into his hip pocket and was about to draw a revolver when the major pounced upon him and forced him to the floor in a corner. With his hand on Greyston's throat, the major was heard to say: "If you attempt to draw that revolver I'll break your neck." The combatants were finally separated. No blood was spilled.

TO TEST ITS LEGALITY.

Violations of a Peddling Ordinance to Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, —The legality of the ordinance prohibiting peddling is to be tested. The ordinance is common in Iowa cities, and has been a source of much annoyance. To-day H. O. Warner shipped a car load of maple syrup to this city, and attempted its delivery to parties from whom he had taken orders. He refused to pay license, claiming that he was not a peddler. It was finally agreed that Warner be allowed to deliver the goods, an arrest to follow and a fine imposed in the justice court. An appeal will be taken to the district court, and whichever is there beaten the case is to go to the supreme court. This differs from the Fort Dodge case in that at Fort Dodge he was taking orders for delivery, here actually delivering. The final decision will be awaited with much interest, as it will affect a number of wholesale establishments in Chicago and other points who, through their agents, retail large quantities of goods in this section.

COMPELLED TO SUCCUMB.

S. S. Floyd & Co.'s Bucket Shop Concerns Forced to Quit Business.

CHICAGO, Special.-The bucket shop system of S. S. Floyd & Co., with headquarters in this city, has ceased to vex the soul of President Baker, of the board of trade. The concern is now in process of being wound up. The stoppage of grain quotations and the rise in wheat and stocks were too powerful a combination to contend against. The system embraces agencies through the entire South and West, covering every important center. Exactly how the business stands Mr. Floyd is at present very busy trying to find out. He says the losses to his customers he hopes will be small, but his own have been enormous. A Louisville, Ky., dispatch announces the suspension of Charles Jeffers, the Louisville correspondent of Floyd & Co., as a result of the Chicago failure.

EXCHANGED CLOTHES.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure a New Yorker From Jail.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Special.—Monday Ernest Utter was held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of bigamy. Last night wife No. 2, heavily veiled, accompanied by Lizzie Utter, a sister, Velie Utter a brother, and Charles Clark, a friend, entered the lock-up and asked permission to talk privately with Utter. The privilege was accorded and in due course of time the party passed out of the building. This morning the attendant of the prison went to feed Utter, but found Wife No. 2 seated in the cell, wearing Utter's clothes. The conspiring friends were arrested and while being arraigned before the recorder for aiding and abetting the escape of a prisoner, a detective entered court with Utter, who had been captured in Unionville, N. J., where he stopped to rest, feeling secure as he thought he was across the Jersey line.

MURDERERS MUST DIE.

Capital Punishment Not to be Abolished in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Special—The senate judiciary committee to-day by a vote of 7 to 2 postponed indefinitely the Curtis bill to abolish capital punishment, thus killing the bill. This action was taken after a hearing in which Rev. Dr. J. H. Ecob spoke in favor of the bill on the ground that it was in line with the advance of Christian thought and civilization. Mr. Powell of New York, representing the society of Friends of the state, and Judge Arnox favored the bill. J. Irvin F. Brown spoke for the bill on legal grounds, and Rev. Dr. King opposed it on religious grounds.

Killed Her Daughters.

TRAVER, Cal. Special—Last night Mrs. T. Bresler, who lives five miles from this place, sent her two girls, aged eleven and nine years, to bed and shortly thereafter entered the room, and, seizing the oldest girl by the throat, proceeded to strangle her to death. The younger child ran from the room, pursued by her mother, who was still clinging to the other child. The mother followed 200 yards and dropped the older child, who was then dead, and, after pursuing the other some distance, gave up the chase and returned home. The little girl soon arrived at a neighbors and gave the alarm. Meanwhile her husband came home, and, finding no one in the house, gave several calls, and was finally answered by his wife. Going to the back of the house, he found her in a pool of blood. He carried her into the house and found the front part of her head literally chopped to pieces. She was perfectly conscious, and she had inflicted the wounds on herself, but gave no reason for doing so. She told him where the dead child was, and the neighbors who had then arrived, soon found the body. Physicians pronounced the woman's case hopeless, the ax with which the deed was done having penetrated her brain in several places. The woman was evidently insane.

Wants Heavy Damages.

SIOUX CITY, Special Telegram.—United States court convened here to-day. A number of important cases will be heard, the first being that of Mrs. Jennie Campbell against the Pullman Palace Car company for $20,000 damages. Mrs. Campbell is a resident of Chicago and was the victim of a brutal assault by a negro named Ceasar on one of the company's cars about a year ago. She was en route from Chicago to Sioux City at the time and at Manilla, where the sleeper is cut off the regular train all the passengers left but her, she being the only one in the car bound for Sioux City. The conductor of the car did not come through with it, the negro, Caesar, being the only one in charge. He took advantage of the circumstance, and as a result Mrs. Campbell lay here for nearly two months, confined to the house by sickness.

Sympathy on Account of Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—Assistant Secretary Chandler has decided the case of Donald McKennon against Kathrina Buhner, which came to the department on the appeal of the latter from an order canceling her homestead entry in section 17, township 102, range 53, of the Yankton, S. D., district. The testimony showed that residence had never been established, but the plea was made that the entryman was old and sick and unable to live on the claim. The secretary says that, while absence on account of sickness is overlooked when residence has been established, sympathy must not be allowed as a substitute for compliance with law. He orders the entry canceled.

Terrorized by Tramps.

ST. LOUIS, Special—There is a reign of terror inaugurated by tramps on the Iron Mountain railroad. Conductor J. J. Nelson, in charge of a freight train south bound, attempted to eject three tramps from his train and was shot in the hand. Conductor Bohmie, who was sent out to take charge of Nelson's train, had a more serious experience. He found a tramp on top of a box car, and when he ordered the fellow off the tramp shot and mortally wounded Bohmie. A dispatch from Desota, Mo., says that a tramp giving the name of Charles Denison, from Reynolds county, Missouri, has been captured there, and admits having done the shooting.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE.

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. The death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion. The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may before that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761). was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

SENATE.

The senate spent the day in discussing the pension appropriation and army appropriation bills. When the pension appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Sherman's resolution offered increasing the number of pension agents by two led to a lively debate on pensions in general. The bill was passed, and the military academy appropriation bill was up and passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Hale moved an amendment to the bill providing that no liquors, beer or wine be sold or supplied to enlisted men at military posts which was discussed, but no vote was reached.

HOUSE.

The house spent most of its session in a tariff discussion. Mr. Fitch of New York was the first speaker, who criticised the bill, and said it was a mere make-shift to meet a particular situation.

Mr. Wike of Illinois attacked the policy of protection; Mr. Kerr of Iowa opposed bounties; Mr. Fithian of Illinois voiced like views; Mr. Atkinson of West Virginia, thought he gave his support to the bill.

SENATE.

North and South Dakota delegations are unanimous in their expressions of dissatisfaction with the river and harbor bill as it has been fixed by the senate committee on commerce. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars were asked for improving the Missouri river above Sioux City, as on that portion of the river there is no railroad competition, and much greater necessity exists for improvement.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being Mr. Hale's amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine, shall be sold and supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or building in a garrison or military post; and Mr. Cockrell's amendment to it, striking out the words "beer or wine." The latter amendment was disagreed to—yeas 16, nays 28—and then the bill was passed.

HOUSE.

Another day was devoted to discussing the tariff bill.

SENATE.

The feature of the senate proceedings was a long speech by Mr. Jones of Nevada in support of his silver bill. Senator Jones spoke for three hours, and claimed the closest attention from the senators on both sides of the senate chamber. He made a strong argument in favor of the free coinage of silver, increased volume of currency the remonetization of silver and bi-metallism.

The senate committee will take up and decide the pending Morrill pension bill which was substituted in the house for Davis bill. The members of the senate committee are not inclined to the Morrill bill. It will cost about $10,000,000 more per year and gives the disabled and dependent veterans and the millionaire alike $8 per month, while the Davis bill gives the needy $12 per month. The house committee has been working hard for the Morrill bill.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, agreeing to a motion offered by Mr. McKinley that the general debate be limited to one minute.

Representative Comstock had a hearing before the senate committee on public lands in regard to his bill for the relief of settlers who had settled upon the indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific road. Some members of the committee thought the bill would create the issue of scrip, the right to enter lands elsewhere tacitly meaning that a settler could use the right as scrip and transfer this right from man to man. The first section of the bill is objected to on this ground, and may be amended so as to prevent transfer of the lands.

Brother Bill.

Some years ago, when pianos were not so numerous as at the present time, an Arkansaw man, a genuine character, who had been born and bred in the backwoods, happened to be in a river town on the banks of the "Father of Waters" when one of its largest and most magnificent steamboats was lying at the pier. Our hero was magnificently clad in a wolfskin cap and blue homespun trousers thrust into his enormous cowhide boots. His huge rough hands were adorned with massive brass rings and also by several warts as large as nutmegs. Attracted by the sound of music the genius strolled on board the boat and accosted the captain:

"Mornin', stranger. Pretty pert music hereabouts. Where might it be, stranger?"

"In the lower cabin, sir."

"Mought I take a look at the machine?"

"Certainly, sir; walk down."

The gentleman from Arkansaw needed no second invitation. He went down stairs into the cabin and, approaching the instrument, literally devoured it with his eyes. The young lady who was seated at it continued playing and the man from Arkansaw was wrapped in silent wonder.

At length, when the sound ceased, he raised his cap respectfully and addressed the audience:

"Ladies, I am much obliged to you for the kindness you have done me. I never heard one of them things before and I never 'spect to again."

"You appeared to be very much pleased with it," observed a lady.

"Why, yes, madam, I am somewhat, and perhaps I should like it better if I had an ear for music, like my brother. Yes, I like it well enough, but if my brother Bill cou'd only hear that 'ere thing ladies he' tear his shirt and fall right thru, it!"

The ladies had the sense to laugh, played another piece, and then the Arkansaw man went on shore highly delighted.—Sunday Mercury.

She Didn't Like Church Organs.

A novel case has just ended in the common pleas court at New Philadelphia, O. The Centenary Methodist Episcopal church purchased an organ a short time ago on payments of Professor Ortt, and it seems on account of this the congregation became sadly divided. The testimony showed that there was one pious old lady particularly, known all over the neighborhood as "Aunt Eliza" who looked upon the organ as the creation of the devil. She attended services regularly, but the minute the organ began playing the old lady would walk out of the church and sit upon the steps until the music ended, and she would return for the sermon, at the close of which, when the music began for the closing hymn, the old lady would resume her seat on the church steps and then return for the benediction.

The organ being the cause of so much trouble, the trustees were at their wits' ends how to get rid of it. One rainy morning Professor Ortt, having occasion to pass the church, was amazed to see the organ sitting out in the corner of the field. There was no shelter over it, and the neighboring chickens found it a pleasant place to roost. The professor brought suit at once against the trustees of the church. The testimony developed the fact that the trustees had thoughtlessly set the organ out in the weather merely to please old pious "Aunt Eliza." The case was hotly contested and a verdict rendered in favor of Professor Ortt for the amount of the purchase price of the organ.—Chicago Tribune.

Why They Went Out.

She was younger and more innocent than she probably would be after a few years.

"Why are all those men going out?" she remarked, as the curtain fell on the first act.

His heart rose and fell with violent emotion as he answered:

"Suppose I follow them and see?"

"Yes, do," and her natural woman's curiosity became his salvation.

"It wasn't much," he remarked on his entrance; "only a man next door giving out paper collars for hot throats."

And by averting his face the breath of suspicion never reached her.—Philadelphia Times.

METEOROLOGICAL observations which have been taken at 600 meteorological and hydrographic stations, by many thousands of observers, show that during the twenty years, 1840-1860, much rain fell; the next decade, 1860-1870, was dry; and the next, 1870-1880, was wet. The fluctuations became more accentuated the farther they penetrated into the continent.

NEVER touch a vine that has three-fingered leaves—that is, leaves divided into thre parts. Vines that show five-fingered leaves may be handled with safety. Poison ivy has three fingers.

IT is asserted that a snail which had been glued to a card, four years, in the British Museum, came to life upon being immersed into warm water—thus exhibiting remarkable vitality. A tough story, or a very tough snail.

The Old, Old Story.

A little cough; a feeling ill;
A headache oft; a daily chill;
A slower walk; a quickened breath;
A frequent talk of coming death.
No strength to rise from day to day;
From loving eyes he fades away.
Now lifts no more the weary head,
The struggle's o'er; the man is dead.

Such is the fatal progress of consumption. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrested in its early stages and the patient restored to health. This wonderful remedy, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Thousands of cures follow the uses of Dr. Sage's Catarrah Remedy. 50 cents.

Eddie, the thirteen-year-old son of Frank Scribner of Hillsboro, N. H., hanged himself. A punishment inflicted the day before was the cause of the act.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has began in St. Louis.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
LUMBAGO,
Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache,
SPRAINS,
Neuralgia, Swellings, Frost-bites,
BRUISES.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.
Much mischief is done in the treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all requirements are fulfilled if the medicine forces unloading of the bowels. A great error. Medicine simply purgative, corrects no morbid condition, consequently their use is followed by greater costiveness. A remedy, to be effectual and permanent, must be composed of tonic, alterative, corrective and carthartic properties. These are admirably combined in Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. They will, in a short time, cure all the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestines, stimulate the secretions, and correct imperfect functional action of the stomach and liver.
Tutt's Liver Pills
NEVER DISAPPOINT.
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

TOOLS FREE for 5 cents to pay postage, we will send our beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, containing over 500 ILLUSTRATIONS of every Tool known to a woodworking mechanic. A rare opportunity to buy good tools at wholesale prices.
F. G. DRAPER & CO.,
68 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

THE population of New Orleans has increased 120,000 in 10 years. It is now 336,000.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has just celebrated his 80th birthday at his residence in Washington city with a grand reception.

A BUSINESS man of Painesville, O., is afflicted with paralysis in a very peculiar manner. His legs are power' less from dark until daylight when he regains the use of them.

THERE are about 460 miles of electrict railways in the United States. Kansas leads with thirty-four miles. The fastest time made by an electric street car is twenty miles an hour.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred the first class decoration of the Royal Order of the Crown upon Charles Gibson, an attorney of St. Louis, Mo.

NATHANIEL J. GABERSON, of Santa Paula, Cal., is hardly 19 years old, yet he stands 6 feet 7½ inches in his bare feet and tips the beam at 225 pounds.

PROF. A. N. KLAER, a Norwegian statistician, has discovered and declared that the marriage state increases the death rate among women and decreases it among men.

PORTUGAL means to come out strong in the matter of her new fleet. Four ironclads, 10 armored ships, 18 gunboats, 2 transports and 24 torpedo boats constitute a large order.

IT is a suggestive statement that there are more Germans in the United States than there were in Prussia under Frederick the Great, or than there are now in any German state except Prussia.

PRESIDENT HENRY RICE, of the United Hebrew charities, says that 25,000 Hebrews have come to this country annually for the last four or five years. Of those 17,000 or 18,000 came from Russia and only 600 or 700 from Germany.

THE murderer, Kemmler, has often said that he ought to die, and that he was willing to die by electricity. Such being the case, officers and unsolicited friends ought not to meddle with the venerable writ of habeas corpus.

THE sum of $55,000 in gold coin was sent from San Bernardino to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at 1 cent an ounce. An insurance company tood the risk on the coin, and the bank saved $150 by using the mail.

SIR HENRY PARKS, the political leader of Australia, owns a sixpence which was the first money he ever earned. He stepped ashore penniless and friendless at Sydney half a century ago, and got the sixpence for holding a horse in front of a tavern while the owner went inside to get a drink.

AT Mechanicsburg, Pa., a woman named Mosher spent the afternoon with two female friends, and upon reaching her home her voice was gone. For three months she could not speak a loud word. Her voice then suddenly returned. All the doctors could say about it was that she had talked her tongue into being tired and needing a rest.

JUSTICE LAMAR of the supreme court not only nods but actually sleeps while on the bench. A Washington letter-writer says: "Whenever I have looked in at the supreme court between visits to the senate and house, there he was, chin dropped among the folds of his robe, eyes shut and arms folded, a picture of judicial somnolence, with dignity not to be beaten even in Westminster or the Old Bailey."

JOHN I. BLAIR is 88, and looks no more than 60. He is rated to be worth from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000, according to an intelligent Chicago reporter, who is also authority for the statement that he will change his linen in a hotel wash-room to save the expense of a room; and that he was seen in the porter's chair at the Grand Pacific, the other day, scrubbing his old silk hat with a little rag wet in a bottle of benzine as if he never could get another.

A RICH St. Louis widow who was engaged to a wealthy attorney recently tried a peculiar scheme with success. She sent for her betrothed and asked him to sign an ante-nuptial contract allowing her to keep control of all her property. He refused point blank, and she declared the wedding off accusing him of mercenary motives. She had seen somebody she liked better than the lawyer and wished to withdraw in such a way that he would not be likely to bring action for breach of promise.

THE site of a prehistoric village has been discovered on the west side of the Ohio river, about one mile north of Parkersburg, West Va. The site has an area of about four acres, and the earth is slightly burned, having a reddish color, and is thickly intermixed with fragments of pottery, streaks of ashes, and fragments of bones of animals and human beings. In several places are to be seen the ruins of what seem to be ancient fireplaces, containing charcoal intermixed with charred nuts of various sorts. In and around these fireplaces are found ornaments and implements, such as battle axes, knives, drills, spears and arrow points, and ornaments made of bone and slate.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

The discovery just been made in the treasury department that the government is indebted to Gen. John C. Fremont $1,900. For a number of years the department has charged the general with $1,700 for which it was thought no voucher had been issued. Gen. Fremont since he was placed on the retired list called at the department and asked for a re-examination of his old army accounts, and as a result of this it was found that instead of the general owing the government $1,700, there was about $1,900 due to him. The news was so startling that Gen. Fremont fainted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen Middleton, commander-in-chief of Canadian militia, will probably resign, as a result of his crooked transactions during the Riel rebellion.

William E. Bundy, a nephew of ex-Gov. Foraker and late clerk of the board of elections of Cincinnati was married in Covington, Ky., to Miss Leedom, daughter of Hon. John P. Leedom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. It was an elopement, and the story goes that the lovers met only four days before in a stage coach.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The tremendous rains of the past few days have done great damage in the outlying part of Chicago.

A few miles east of Burlington, Iowa, a passenger attempted to jump off the train while it was in full speed. He was instantly killed by striking a mile post.

An engine and five box cars were precipitated down a ninety-foot embankment near Kewanee, Ill., killing Engineer Adam, his fireman, and Ira Mott, a brakeman.

Disregard of orders caused a collision on the Louisville & Nashville road south of Birmingham, Ala. A miner stealing a ride was killed, Harry Turner, a civil engineer of the road fatally and three trainmen slightly injured

A New Jersey Central express train ran into the Lehigh Valley New York passenger train at Allentown, Pa. Two of the Lehigh Valley passenger cars and the engine of the New Jersey Central train were thrown on their sides. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the air brakes on the New Jersey Central train to work. Emma Hall, single, aged twenty-five, of Ithaca N. Y., was instantly killed and Joseph Hantler of Wilkesbarre died from his injuries.

A cyclone struck Cedar Valley, Wilson county, Kansas, Joseph Wiltsey's house was demolished, his youngest son killed, and two other children injured. Next the dwelling of Frank Glidden was destroyed, his wife killed, and two other children injured. The dwellings of Peter Pierson, Aleck Russell and the Widow Starr were leveled to the ground, and Mr. Pierson and wife so badly injured that they are not expected to survive.

Reports from different parts of North Missouri state that a large amount of property has been destroyed and several persons killed by the violent storms which have prevailed. In Harrison county the house of William Wilson was blown away, Wilson and his two children killed and several persons injured. Twenty buildings were destroyed in Gentry county and Mrs. N. Green was killed. Near Memphis, Mo., six dwellings were blown down, but nobody was killed or seriously injured.

Bad prairie fires are raging in the Willow Creek district, Alberta, N. W. T. The New Oxley ranchmen fought the fire with desperation, but the wind was so strong that they could do nothing. The fire caught the Oxley ranch outfit while they were crossing Willow Creek with some eight thousand head of cattle while summer grazing, scattering the cattle all over the country. A district sixty miles long and thirty wide has been burned over. Experienced cattle men say it is as bad a prairie fire as they have ever seen.

A portion of the Chenango county (N. Y.) buildings were destroyed by fire and ten inmates were burned. The buildings destroyed were the asylum, in which there were about eighty inmates and the pauper house and idiots' ward in which there were about forty inmates. Ten idiots were penned in their cells and were roasted alive. As the inmates were asleep and no sounds were heard it is probable that the smoke and gases smothered them before they felt the pain of the fire. The origin of the fire was probably the smouldering sparks of the fire which occurred the day before. Deborah Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe, and set her clothing and bedding on fire, and was burned fatally before the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was burned with the building.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Leander Pasco, a prominent citizen of the town of Burman, Warren county, N. Y., was waylaid and murdered. The dead man's back was riddled with buck shot. Revenge was the motive for the crime.

Lizzie Cooke, the woman arrested in Chicago for abducting young girls for immoral purposes, and who skipped her bail going to Windsor, Ont., has waived extradition proceedings and returned to Chicago.

John O'Neill, the New York "boodle" alderman, who is now in Sing Sing prison, will be discharged June 15. He was sentenced to serve four years and six months, but has made a year and six months good time.

John S. Cross, a member of the real estate firm of Cord & Cross of Memphis, has been missing for over a week. He owes about $38,000, the major portion of which was secured on the forged signature of W. A. Faires, a wealthy dealer in live stock.

While a gang of Italian stevedores were riding in a wagon at New Orleans they were fired upon by a rival gang who were ambushed beside the road. The fire was returned and about twenty-five shots exchanged. Three men were badly wounded.

Edmund Sturgis Crawford, charged with having, on May 4, 1888, while a messenger of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, stolen $41,000, was arrested at Philadelphia on the arrival of the steamship Signe from Ruitan, Honduras.

A battle took place between two opposing forces of cowboys twenty-five miles south of Oklahoma City. The difficulty is reported to have arisen over different constructions of the "herd" law. Five men are reported killed, three fatally injured and four slightly wounded.

Garrett Alonzo Barnett, alias James Smith, alias John Davis, was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of passing a forged draft. He was just about to receive the cash for a dry goods firm's check, which he had received as the difference between the draft and a bill of goods he had bought. Barnett is wanted in Chicago for a similar offense.

A terrible high binder tragedy occurred on a ranch in Colusa county, Ah Won, Ah Chung and Ah Toy, Chinese woodchoppers, occupied an isolated cabin. Not having been seen for several days a visit was paid to the cabin and the bodies of Ah Chung and Ah Toy found literally cut to pieces and partially devoured by coyotes. The cutting had been done with an axe.

William Rewey, and ex-Postmaster, Oliver Olson, had some difficulty in a saloon in La Crosse. Rewey struck Olson with his fist, killing him instantly. The murderer made his escape, but was run down and captured at Onalaska. Rewey was a barkeeper and the attack was made on Olson because he declined to pay a bill for drinks to the amount of fifty cents.

In a New York police court, Raymond Carroll, son of the mayor of Rochester, N. Y., was held to bail on the charge of assaulting Judith Torey, with whom he is said to have been living for some time. Miss Torey says Carroll squandered $15,000 of her money in gambling, and then got drunk and blackened her eye. She inherited $20,000 from her father, a New Orleans lawyer.

The bank defalca tion at Albany, N. Y., is developing most extraordinary facts. The denial of William Gould that he had anything to do with the matter is disaproved by the fact that the firm to which he belonged confessed judgment in favor of the bank for almost $36,000. Whitney was again arrested, it being found that two of his bondsmen had overdrawn their accounts. The sum stolen will reach over $100,000.

Real estate agent Ellwood Lancaster, who conducted a flourishing business in Philadelphia is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with the embezzlement of funds entrusted to him to invest. The amount is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. His victims are mainly of the poorer classes. Lancaster, who is thirty years of age, left a wife and four children in almost destitute circumstances.

At Edwardsport, Ind., a deplorable tragedy was enacted, in which John and Amos Lanson, twin brothers, were the chief actors. At the election last April it seems that John, who is a Republican, offered his brother, who is a Democrat, $1 to vote the Republican ticket. This Amos refused to do. After this time ill feeling increased. Amos was standing on the steps of a store when John approached. A few hot words passed between them when Amos suddenly leaped upon his brother and plunged a knife into his side. John's wounds are thought to be fatal. Amos Lanson is in jail.

The Indian police on the Sisseton Indian reservation have been informed that Mrs. Thomas had been murdered, and that an Indian buck with whom she was living was also shot at the same time. Mrs. Thomas was a full-blooded Indian and the wife of a negro soldier whose term of enlistment had just expired. About ten days ago he came home from Fort Missoula, Mont., to find his wife living with the Indian who was shot. Mr. Thomas, not wishing any partnership in his married relations, concluded to return to the army, and left that place on the night of the murder. Rumor says that he is implicated, but suspicion points more directly to an Indian woman, the wife of the Indian who was shot.

The police of Denver arrested Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife upon a telegraph order from the chief of police of Chicago. The doctor had a sensational career in Chicago, being at one time accused of poisoning one of his patients, Henry Geldeman, a well-to-do citizen. The supposed chief motive for the crime was Geldeman's money. The Chicago police have been on the doctor's trail for some time. They had him located in Indiana, but at a critical moment he eluded them and fled west. The wife came to Chicago to settle a number of matters left unattended to by the doctor's hurried departure. It was by tracing her subsequent movements that the arrests in Denver were consummated.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

The London Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that Germany is not indisposed to relax the prohibition of American pork on the condition that the United States agrees to a concession in regard to German imports.

Capt. Haneust of the Belgian army, has arrived at Zanzibar to transact certain business in behalf of King Leopold. It is believed that his mission is to negotiate the cession of a slice of the Congo country to Germany.

The steamer Zealandia brings from Samoa particulars of the signing of the treaty by King Malietoa and the American, British and German consuls, April 19. Nearly all the white population of Apia assembled around the house where the treaty was ratified.

On May 31 there will be an adjudication in Rome, Italy, for the purchase by contract of a large quantity of North American tobacco. The requirements are about 19,000 hogsheads of Kentucky, about 1,600 of Virginia and and about 800 of Ohio and Maryland tobacco.

1 Barons Alphonse and Nathaniel Rothchild have warned Emperor Francis Joseph and Count von Taafe, minister of the interior, that if the oppression of the Jews is continued at Vienna, they will be forced to transfer their business there to Pesth, whither, they claim, the leading banks will follow them.

The announcement that Prince Bismarck is about to make public the complete story of his dismissal from the chancellorship, together with the events which led up to it, has greatly enraged the German emperor. In order to prevent any such outburst on the part of the ex-chancellor the emperor has sent a personal letter reminding the prince that he is liable to severe punishment under an amendment to the penal code of his own making, if he makes public or causes to be published any knowledge regarding state matters gained by him during his official life.

IN GENERAL.

The bleached bones of little Annie Ulrich, missing from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., three years have been found on the Upper-Lehigh mountains.

At Kansas City the Republican congressional convention, after a four days' fight, nominated Webb McNeill to succeed Hon. E. J. Turner, the present incumbent.

The executive committee of the National Editorial association is in session in Cincinnati to prepare a programme for the meeting to be held in Boston June 28. The American Publishers' association may unite with the editors.

The women who were recently elected officers of Edgerton, Kan., have resigned, owing to the ridicule and criticism to which their official acts have been subjected by certain of the male citizens. A special election for Mayor and other offices thus left vacant will be held May 19. It is believed that the women, whose administration has on the whole given satisfaction, will be re-elected.

Wausau, Wis., has been thrown into a fever of excitement over a letter received by E. B. Sanders, register of the United States land office, threatening the lives of himself and the receiver, August Kickbusch. The letter was mailed at Rhinelander, Wis., and is signed "Brutus, Chief of White Caps." The letter states that the white caps have been informed that these officials are in league with certain parties to defraud poor men out of their legal rights to make homestead entries on certain pieces of water reserve land, and that, with their knowledge, papers have already been made out to be declared taken as soon as the office is open to receive filings.

1 The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, Minn. By the side of a log, a few eet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 9, 1888; and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that his remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold.

Capt. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-fifth infantry, who, with his company, is setting the headstones over the graves of Custer's men who fell in the battle of the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876, has discovered three bodies that had never been burried. One of the skeletons still had on parts of a United States uniform, showing that he had been a private soldier. The body was found in a clump of bushes near where Custer first attempted to cross the Little Big Horn, and no doubt is the remains of one of Calhoun's company. He had probably been badly wounded, crawled into the brush and there died. The skulls of the other two men had been broken in above the eyes, as if done by a stone mallet.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Western Markets.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—No. 2, Spring, 93½@94c.; No 3 Spring 75@83c.; No. 2 red, 93¼@94c.
CORN—No. 2, 32⅞c.
OATS—No. 2, 25c.
RYE—No. 2, 49½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 55@57c.
FLAX SEED—$1.48@1.48½c.
BUTTER—Elgin creamery 23½@24c.; Western creamery 20@22c.
EGGS—Quiet at 11c.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 87c.; No. 1 Northern, 85@86c.; No. 2 northern; 82c.
CORN—No. 3, 31c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 24c.; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3, 24½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 50@55c.; No. 3, 40@45c.
RYE—No. 2, 37c.
GROUND FEED—No. 1, $13@13.25.
BRAN—Bulk, $10.
HAY—Upland prairie, $7.50; No. 1, $6.75; timothy, $8.50.
EGGS—Fresh, $3.15@3.30.
BUTTER—Extra creamery, 15@16c.; dairy 15@18c; roll and print, 8@12c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern 89½c; No. 2 Northern, 85@86c.
FLOUR—Patents, sacks to local dealers, $5@5.20; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $4.40@4.70; in barrels, $4.65@4.95; baker's here, $3@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.50; red dog sacks, $1.10@1.25 red dog barrels, $1.25@1.50.
CORN—Fair mixed, 30½@31½c.
OATS—No. 2, 25@25½c.
BARLEY—29@35c.
HAY—Upland prairie, $6.@7.25.
BUTTER—Fair to fancy creamery, 10@17c per lb; dairies, medium to fancy, 7@15c grease and packing stock, 2@3c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 85@88c; No. 1 Northern, 90@91c.
CORN—No. 3, 32@32½c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 27¾c.
RYE—No. 1, 50@50½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 44c.
EGGS—Fresh, 10½c.
BUTTER—Dairy, 13@14c.
CHEESE—Cheddars, 9¾@10c.

Work of United Workmen.

The grand lodge of the Minnesota A. O. U. W. has been in session at St. Paul, and after the transaction of the usual routine business Joseph A. Eckstein of New Ulm was re-elected grand master workman. It was decided to pay him $360 for his services during the past year. G. M. Lang of Windom was re-elected grand foreman, and E. Southworth of Shakopee was chosen as grand overseer. For the office of recorder there were three contestants; J. W. Soule of Rochester, J. Newsalt of Owatonna, and Oloff Olson of Willmar. It was quite generally supposed that Mr. Newsalt had a "cinch" on the position, but on the fifth grand ballot Mr. Olson carried off the prize.

J. J. McCardy of St. Paul was re-elected grand receiver without opposition. The other officers elected were W. W. Hubbard of Minneapolis, grand guide; James Frost of St. Paul, grand inside watchman; J. Gillipsie of Morris outside watchman; J. Town of Minneapolis and Joseph Leicht of Winona, trustees; J. A. Eckstein, A. H. Taisey and J. M. Nye were elected representatives to the Supreme Lodge.

It was decided that the next meeting of the grand lodge should be held at Red Wing on the first Tuesday in May 1891.

The growth of the order during the last year has been very encouraging, there having been added 1,200 new members in Minnesota. These is a total of 7,000 members now in the state. The remarkable growth during the past year has been due largely to the efforts of Grand Master Workman Eckstein. The financial condition of the order was never better. All death losses are prombtly paid within thirty days after decease of members.

CONDITION OF CROPS

Reports Received From the Southern Part of the State are Favorable.

Farmers in Northern Minnesota Anxiously Looking For More Rain.

In his report for the week ending May 10, John Healy, observer in charge of the Minnesota weather service, submits a snnopsis of the information received as to weather and crops in this state; also abstracts from correspondents of the state weather service. According to Mr. Healy the weather was cooler than usual in all portions of the state during the week, and the minimum temperature was below the freezing point on several mornings. The snow which occurred from Saturday to Monday, and the rain on Friday prevailed generally over Southern Minnesota. This was timely and very beneficial to crops. Only about a tenth of an inch of rain or snow fell in localities in the upper part of the state, and the farmers in that section are anxiously looking for more rain. Some corn planting has been done in Dakota, Martin and Steele counties. The crop reports are generally favorable, except that the cool weather slightly retarded vegetation.

REPORTS.

Shakopee—We had two inches of snow last Sunday which was very beneficial to all crops; small grain is looking very well, especially wheat.

Crookston—Cool and cloudy with frosty nights; light rain on the 7th; amount, .04 in.

Medford—Spring sowed grain doing well; poor prospect for tame grasses; little or no corn planted yet; large acreage of winter wheat plowed up and sown to other grains; the precipitation is sufficient for present needs.

Thomson—Light shower on the 2d; snow from 8 a. m. to midnight of the 4th; farmers will not plant anything on account of cold weather.

Grand Meadow—Rain is falling this (Friday) morning, and it was needed to start crops evenly.

Preston—Some snow and rain on Sunday and Monday, also steady rain on Friday.

Winona—Snow the first part of the week and the rain Friday has affected crops favorably.

La Crosse—The rains which we have had this week were timely and of great benefit. Total weekly precipitation, 0.93.

Rochester—Light rains during three days of the week have assisted vegetation, but the ground is so dry that plowing is seriously obstructed.

Red Wing—Grain is growing finely. The snow and rains did much good.

Glencoe—Three inches of snow on the 11th was of inestimable value. We need more, however.

New Ulm—Had four inches of snowfall on the 4th, with beneficial results; Friday's rain, one inch.

St. James—About three inches of snow on the 3d and nice rain on the 9th. Crops coming up a little thin, but they are looking favorably.

Brainerd—The past week has been cold, with snow on three days.

Ortonville—Wheat and eats all sown.

Fairmont—Two splendid rains have placed the prospect for crops on a pretty sure footing. Frost (sharp) on Tuesday does not seem to have done any damage. Corn nearly planted.

Detroit City—Light snow on the 4th. No rain during the week. The nights have been frosty and injurious to crops.

Elk River—Weather dry and cool. Farmers anxious for rain.

Redwood Falls—Five inches of snow fell Saturday night, which was of great benefit.

Farmington — Seeding finished. Potatoes nearly all planted. Corn will be done next week if the weather is fine. Early sown grain looks well.

Luverne—Rain and snow Saturday and Sunday, 3d and 4th, and we had three hours' heavy rain on the 9th.

Currie—Four inches of snow on the 4th, which helped the ground very much.

Warren—Weather has been too cool and soil too dry for grain to do do well. Raid needed.

Ada—Light rains here Sunday and Wednesday. The crops are doing as well as can be expected.

Alexandria—Too dry for any use. Rainfall one day, only .02 inch.

St. Vincent—Growth of wheat somewhat retarded by frosty nights. No serious damage, however.

Duluth—Cooler than usual. Rainfall .25 inch. Average sunshine.

FROM WILLMAR TO SIOUX FALLS.

WILLMAR, Special, Telegram. The following reports show the condition of crops in a large portion of Southern Minnesota. Since they were written a good rain has fallen.

Raymond, Kandiyohi County—The grain has a fairly healthy appearance and is rooting well.

Maynard, Chippewa County—Cool weather the past week has been beneficial in rooting the grain. There has not been development enough yet in its growth to speak intelligently of the stand.

Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County—The grain first-class; seems to be rooting well.

Cottonwood, Lyon County—There are no particular discouragements here. Grain rooting fairly well and not growing rapidly. Camden—Some of the fields were uncovered by the heavy wind Friday of last week. Grain is looking fairly well. Seems to be rooting good this cool weather.

Holland, Pipestone County, Minn.—The snow was a great benefit. Grain seems to be rooting good. Not high enough to cover the ground well yet. Jasper—Grain has developed slowly the past week. It will take a few days yet to determine what its stand will be.

Garland, Minnehaha County, S. D.—We have had less rain than south of here. Grain is up, but coming slowly. Sioux Falls—The reports in this vicinity are generally encouraging. Grain looking good and said to be spreading well.

MUST HAVE RAIN.

ASHBY, Special. — Except the rain that fell on Easter Sunday we have had no rain since early last fall. The ground is very dry and dusty. Wheat sown with broadcast seeders is coming up very uneven, and the hard frosts have frozen back most of what has come up. Grain sown with press drills is all right yet, and if we have rain within ten days will bid fair to be an average crop. Farmers anticipate a good crop of weeds and one-half a crop of wheat.

WHEAT AND FLAX GENERALLY.

CHATFIELD, Special, Telegram.—We have had a nice rain, the first one of any consequence this spring. This makes a brighter outlook, as it was getting very dry and farmers were discouraged. Seeding is completed with the exception of a little flax, and farmers are preparing their corn ground. More wheat and flax have been sown than last spring, and less of barley and oats. Many farmers have plowed up their timothy, and have seeded the ground with flax.

IN NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, —The weather for the past week has been cool but favorable for wheat. The shower of Thursday left the ground in good shape in this vicinity, and crops will do well for several weeks without any additional moisture. Traill and other counties south are needing rain badly. In Grand Forks county wheat is all sown and most of it is up nicely. Farmers are now very busy plowing and sowing oats, barley and flax. Large quantities of flax will be sown. The acreage of wheat and oats is about same as last year.

CHURCH'S FERRY, N. D., Special Telegram, —Crops are all in, except a little flax and oats. Some wheat is up two inches. The weather the past week has been cool, cloudy and damp, with two light frosts. There was about three inches of snow on the 4th inst. It is vero favorable for crops.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., Special Telegram, —The weather is very dry, and for the past week extremely cold. About one-fifth of the grain is up, but what is up has been frozen down and looks bad. All the farmers feel discouraged. Seeding, except flax, is all done.

MINOT, N. D., Special Telegram, —The past week the weather has been cool, with two light rains, which is favorable for oats and wheat, which are now up. Generally the average acreage will this year be cropped in the county.

CAME IN THE RIGHT TIME.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special.—A drenching rain of several hours' duration has passed over this section. Vegetation is far ahead of last year, but copious rains have been much needed.

DUBUQUE SHAKEN UP.

A Mammoth Lightning Bolt Explodes Over the City.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram, —The most terrific storm in years visited this section last night and this morning. It rained all day Friday and toward night the storm redoubled in intensity. The raintall was terrific. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning 3.4 inches of rain fell. At 11:30 last night a magnificent electrical display began. Terrible lightning flashes and peals of thunder followed each other at intervals. Just at a quarter to midnight came a flash and report which awoke half the inhabitants of the city from a sound sleep. The sound was terrific. Every telephone bell in the city was set to ringing violently and telephones in the city were burnt out and made utterly useless by the flash. This great flash was accompanied by an amazing electrical display. Operators at the main Western Union office say a huge ball of fire, reddish in color, floated across the room when the great lightning flash came. Several wires were burnt out. At the Illinois Central dispatcher's office a similar phenomenon was observed. The lightning struck the tower of the depot and followed the wires through the building to the operator's room. Here it burned out the instruments, set the train sheets on fire and splintered the floor. Operator L. B. Hull, who was seated at the desk, was

KNOCKED TO THE FLOOR.

He got up an put out the fire in the floor with the assistance of the depot master. Operator Hull declares that balls of fire played around the instruments as the flash came. Police and others who were on the streets at the time say a huge meteor flashed across the sky. They describe a ball of greenish fire as big as a nail keg. Directly over Main street it burst with a sound like the explosion of a cannon. Pieces flew in every direction and jets of many colored fire filled the air. Ten minutes after this flash the western horizon was lit up with a glare of fire. The department was called out, but the fire was found to be several miles outside the city limits. Balls of fire struck the residence of Thomas Alsop at Center Grove, tearing off the chimneys and ripping up the shingles. A large barn belonging to Thomas Cootes at Center Grove was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with two horses and several head of cattle. The building burned almost instantly, and the heat was so intense that no one could approach it. About 1:30 o'clock a huge water way draining the northwestern part of the city burst its stone covering, and tore a great hole in the flagstone paved street. At 2 o'clock two young ladies and three gentlemen returning from a party in a double closed carriage drove into the abyss. The team went down, but the carriage stopped just at the edge of the torrent. The driver and one of the gentlemen were swept out into the flood, but managed to climb out. One of the horses was swept away by the torrent, carried through the sewer several blocks, and thrown out at the foot of Fourteenth street.

TORE THROUGH A CITY.

Arkon, Ohio, Visited by a Tornado of Terrible Power.

AKRON, Ohio, Special.—At 5:30 this evening, in the midst of a most terrific cloud-burst, this city was struck by the worst tornado, beyond comparison, which has ever been known here abouts, excepting perhaps the Sharon cyclone of just a month ago. The storm struck the southern part of the city doing damage which cannot be estimated at this writing, but fully 100 buildings are completely demolished. Hundreds more are badly damaged and a stretch two miles long is razed of trees and buildings of all sorts. The full force of the tornado developed just west of Main street, following a northeasterly course through the Wolf creek valley. The house of Dominick Greader, at Cross and Washington streets, was unroofed and Mrs. Greader was slightly injured. The wind struck Gebhart Herman's house. The family of nine persons had just sat down to supper. The tornado struck the house in all its fury and hurled the dining room like a flying top, landing it fifty feet away. All the occupants were more or less bruised. Mr. Herrman was pinned down in the debris, and only the energy of despair, when he smelt the odor of the fire near him, enabled him to extricate himself. Recovering, he found

HIS LITTLE GIRL BURNING

by the overturned stove, and before the flames could be extinguished she was frightfully burned about the back and limbs. At the corner of Brown and Exchange streets O. C. Baker's grocery was torn to pieces. His wife and daughter were in the building at the time but they made good their escape to the cellar and were saved, but Mr. Baker is missing, and it is feared that he is dead in the ruins. The family of Melvin Irish had just seated themselves at supper when Mrs. Irish, warned by some intuition, cried "run to the cellar; a cyclone is coming." She and her two children managed to reach the cellar before the crash, but Mr. Irish was caught by a heavy timber and his spine was seriously injured. Mr. Irish was probably fatally injured. The extent of the tornado is at this time unexplored, and the damage cannot be stated. All descriptions of the story show that it was rotary in its motion, and this is shown by the skewing of the buildings it struck and the twisting off of the big trees in its path. The track was between fifty and one hundred and fifty feet wide.

DESERVED CONSIDERATION.

Rapid Development Necessitates More Surveys in Washington State.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram —Representative Wilson of Washington appeared before the subcommittee on appropriations and was heard in reference to needed increase of appropriations for surveys in his state. The commissioner of the general land office was present, and substantiated the statements made by Mr. Wilson. Chairman Cannon, when Washington was reached, stated that the State of Washington was deserving the fullest consideration. Mr. Wilson stated that money should be appropriated for the survey of the 700,000 acres set aside in the enabling act for state institutions, so that the state might make its selections. During the years 1886, 1887 and 1888 only 400,000 acres were surveyed. The rapid settlement of the country has left only 1,000,000 acres of surveyed lands, and this is the refuse of the 25,000,000 acres surveyed. The quantity now surveyed is not large enough to allow the surveyor general to select lands for the state. He referred to the town site of Port Angelus, which had been set aside by the government twenty-one years ago, and all lots surveyed and platted had been sold, and recommended that the additional 2,000 acres be at once platted. As it was more likely that the government would get more than the cost of survey the committee decided to recommend $5,000 for the survey of Port Angeles The committee instructed the commissioner to give a pro rata statement of the amount he would allow each state. Mr. Cannon said there was no doubt but Washington had been neglected, and its rapid development necessitated a large appropriation. Mr. Wilson prefers to have the amount fixed in the sundry civil bill now under preparation, as it is then sure of passage. The withdrawal of arid lands will no doubt leave many states with small appropriations, and the deserving states will this year get increased amounts.

CORNER IN SILVER.

General Impression That a Huge Silver Corner Has Been Formed in New York.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—There is a general impression in Washington that owing to the favorable sentiment in congress on silver legislation a huge silver corner has been formed in New York, taking in all large mine owners in this country. One reason given why the silver lobbyists here are anxious to shut out foreign silver in the proposed bills is to allow them to work the cormer more successfully. But as it now seems apparent that no discrimination will be made, the silver men will be obliged to take in those men who will purchase foreign silver for the purpose of speculation. Already a number of men are figuring on the purchase of a large quantity of silver bullion in foreign countries. Officials in high places have been asked to give them suggestions as to whether it would be safe to buy. It may be that the dumping in of foreign silver will break the corner that has been organized. Latest advices from Europe are that speculators are securing an option on all the silver bullion they can in order to sell to the United States, it being apparent that the present bill calls for $15,000,000 more than the country produces. Director Leach does not deny the rumors of a corner, but says that no silver had been offered the government at New York, and that it had bought bullion in London and was storing it in the assay office in New York. It is also storing what silver it had in the West and issuing certificates.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

A Reduction of One Point Shown in the Condition of Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The official report of the condition of winter grain May 1 makes a reduction of one point in wheat, the average being 80. The rye average is maintained, being 93.5; barley 84.6. The averages of condition for the stages of principal production are as follows:

New York	91	Illinois	64
Pennsylvania	96	Missouri	82
Ohio	82	Kansas	92
Michigan	73	California	82
Indiana	63	Oregon	95

The Sothern states producing wheat:

Maryland	98	Georgia	65
Virginia	95	Texas	67
North Carolina	80	Tennessee	82

The condition of mowing land averages 92.9 and that of pastures 93, indicating a good prospect for medium productiveness. The reported progress of spring plowing and planting indicates an average state of forwardness of farm work. It is evident that the depression in prices of corn and oats and their products has not affected the wages of agricultural labor. A report upon cotton planting says that usually nearly seven-eighths of the cotton area is seeded before the close of April. This year only three-fourths has been planted

TERRIBLY POUNDED.

Numerous Marks of Hammer Blows on the Body of Mrs. Schaffer,

MAZEPPA, Special Telegram.—At the the Schaeffer house to-day the following additional facts were developed: After washing the bodies of the woman and child and preparing them for burial it was discovered that the woman had at least a half dozen blows on the head made with the hammer, her throat was cut on both sides, her jaw broken and the lower half of the face knocked aside. Marks of the hammer on her arms and wrists show a struggle for life, desperate though unavailing The child, which was a clot of blood and not washed at the inquest, had its little head all bruised up with the hammer and death must have come to it instantly. The jury is disposed to grant a verdict of insanity, and the funeral wiil proceed on Sunday under the direction of the priest at this village. The latest facts seem to locate the tragedy on Saturday night, the 3d inst. Thus will the curtain drop upon the most sickening tragedy this community has ever witnessed, while a mystery will enshroud the event. The mantle of charity will cover the memory of Constantine Schaeffer.

AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Lunatics Meet Their Death at an Insane Asylum Near Montreal.

Attempts to Rescue Them From the Flames Resisted by the Maddened Lunatics.

LONGUE POINTE, Que., Special.—A long line of gaunt towers, the blazing debris shining in the wild eyes of maniacs—that is all one sees of the Longue Point maniac asylum, located ten miles from Montreal, and which with many lives, was to-day consumed by flames. The sights one witnessed before this tragic scene are such as can never be forgotten. Taking it all in all, nothing could exceed the horror attending this terrible calamity, considering the number of the victims, the terrible nature of their death and the manner in which the helpless victims received their fate. What to the spectators was a scene of horror was to the lunatics a moment of supreme glee, and in their delight they disported themselves in the flames and waved their blazing limbs in turbulent satisfaction in the ruin that was about them, and not not until the walls tumbled over their heads weae their maniacal screams silenced. There were incarcerated in Longue Point thirteen hundred lunatics, for that asylum was a prison more than a hospital, and now not more than eleven hundred are accounted for; but many escaped into the fields ond woods, and the dead are ashes among ashes. What the number of the dead is is purely

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

and can never be ascertained, since no other record is kept than that in the asylum books and it is also destroyed. Taking into consideration the whole of the evidence from the firemen, half-sane information, the Sisters in charge, bystanders and personal observation it is a conservative estimate to say that fully fifty victims met their death, though some assert that the number is double that stated, and others place it below this figure. The fire

STARTED IN THE SECOND WARD

on the woman's side in the upper story, and as ventilation was carried on by a longitudinal shaft connected with the towers the flames soon appeared blazing up through the roof in the center of each tower. At five minutes of 12 a telegraphic message was received in Montreal saying that the asylum was on fire and imploring for assistance. This could not be given without consulting Mayor Canier, who was found at the Banque Du Peuple, and he at once ordered engines to be dispatched. One engine and two reels started on their ten-mile run and were quickly on the spot, but they might as well have remained at home, for in five minutes they exhausted the water supply. The only thing that could save the save the building was the St. Lawrence river, and it was half a mile distant. When the reporter arrived with the firemen the dome of one tower had just fallen and flames were bursting everywhere. Streams of water were brought to bear on the flames, and while they lasted some good was done, but that was for a very brief space and then the horror of the situation was revealed. As the heat increased statues fell from their niches to the ground and then the habitants prostrated themselves, crying aloud that

THE SAINTS HAD DESERTED THEM

indeed. Meantime the beds, furniture and utensils of every description were being showered from the windows and a stream of ill clad men poured out of the eastern wing. Not a male patient was lost. Among the women it was different. The less hopeless cases were placed in the lower wards, and they were removed without difficulty, but from the upper wards, were the violent patients were secured, there came the wildest screams as they resisted the nuns, who were beseeching them to make their escape. When the firemen found they were powerless to save the building they turned their attention to the inmates and

BURST IN THE DOORS WITH AXES.

Inside, Chief Benoits says it was such a sight as no fireman ever witnessed. In one ward that he entered were twenty-five patients, and at his approach they huddled together like a pack of beasts, entwining their arms into one mass of humanity. He seized the nearest, but, said the chief: "I could no more separate the crowd than I could parts of your horse." He tugged at them until the fire darted into the garments and enfolded them like a shroud of flame, and then he escaped with his life. In another ward three firemen were nearly trapped to death. They entered and the door, which had a spring lock, closed behind them. As is customary there was no handle on the inside. The door resisted their axes and they rushed to the windows, but were driven back by the flames. The chief, suspecting their peril, sent aid to the other side, and the men were carried down on ladders. The engineer of the building did good work in saving nine patients, and every fireman made a record of which he may feel proud. On the first alarm the engineer turned on the hose, but it was utterly useless, as the fire leaped along the ventilating shaft to the towers and burned in a dozen places at once.

A GORY ARTICLE.

Jack the Ripper Letter Read Before the Clayton-Breckinridge Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Special—The Clayton-Breckinridge investigating committee listened to the evidence of over one hundred witnesses to-day, the majority of whom were negroes, put upon the stand for the purpose of proving how they voted at the presidential election. The most important witness called to-day was Oliver T. Bentley, the man whom Clayton suspects of having killed his brother. Bentley is the deputy sheriff of Conway county, and claims to have been in Morrillton on the night that Clayton was killed at Plummerville. To-day he handed the committee papers in the divorce case of Luther vs. Luther, which he served on Lydia Luther and others Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1888, across the river from Morrillton. He returned from across the river about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. About dark that night be served a notice on John Hinkle, the attorney, to take deposition in the case Feb. 8. Hinkle appeared before the committee and corroborated the testimony given on this point by Bentley. Witness is prepared to prove that after he left Hinkle he went to supper, and from there attended a dance. After witness had given this testimony he was asked it he had any objection to giving the committee a specimen of his handwriting, to which he made answer in the negative. Chairman Lacey then dictated to the witness to write the following letter, which he did very rapidly:

State of New Hampshire, June, 1889.—Town Marshal, Morrilton, Ark.: You may soon prepare your coffin and bid adieu to your family, as you shall soon take the road that Col. Clayton took. I am a little sorry of killing Col. Clayton, as we thought it was old Powell Clayton. He is the one we shall kill before many suns does set over his head, and you, yourself, G—d d—n your sould to the depths of hell, you, too, shall soon bite the dust. You passed a great insult to me on the streets of Morrilton once, and I have not forgot it, nor never shall, till I shoot your d—n brains out. This is no fooling, you rascal; and you needn't doubt it. I shall kill you in spite of hell and damnation. You, you seen me a while ago, and you did not know it. You will soon see me, but it will be too late for you to live. Respectfully,

JACK THE RIPPER, NO. 1.

As soon as Bently concluded writing the above gory article he handed the sheet of paper to Maj. Lacey, who compared the writing with that of the original. There was no similarity whatever in the chirography of "Jack the Ripper, No. 1," and that of Bentley.

PERSISTENT RELATIVES.

Efforts Made to Secure a Pardon for a Montana Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—The persistency, tears and pleadings of the mother and two sisters of a man now in the Montana penitentiary have moved the hearts of high officials here to interfere in his behalf. The man's name is Rowand. About two years ago he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to a life imprisonment. A brother of Gov. Toole was his attorney, and all that could be done at law was done to save him. He came from Quebec, of good ancestry, and his family was wealthy. He was and is still a subject of the queen. As soon as he was imprisoned his mother and two sisters began the weary work of seeking a pardon for him. The governor of Montana was said to have been disposed to exercise clemency, but the board of pardons of the state refused. The mother went to Ottawa and there laid her case before the Canadian premier. He became interested and at length wrote to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister here, asking him to intercede on behalf of Rowand. The mother and daughters arrived here some days ago. They saw Sir Julian and, with tears, laid their case before him. He responded and wrote Secretary Blaine, asking as an international courtesy that he use his influence to secure the pardon. The letter was taken to the state department by the mother, and in response to the request Secretary Blaine has written the board of pardons of Montana, asking if, as a courtesy between nations, a pardon cannot be granted to young Rowand. Mrs. Rowand and her daughters are still here anxiously waiting to know the result of all their pleadings for the son and brother.

WARNER ON HIS MUSCLE.

The Major Resents the Insinuation That He is a Prevaricator.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—A lively personal encounter between Maj. William Warner of this city and W. E. Greyston of Springfield, Mo., occurred in Justice Warthen's court to-day. The two gentlemen are opposing counsel in the Wrightman murder case, Maj. Warner representing Detective Sherman, the defendant, and Greyston is representing the prosecution. It was at the preliminary examination. The case had been closed and the question had been raised as to what disposition should be made of the bones of the alleged murdered man and the other evidence that had been submitted. Maj. Warner insisted that they should be allowed to remain with the officers of the law. Mr. Greyston insinuated that the officers were not honest. Maj. Warner said the gentleman was mistaken, and Mr. Greyston called him a liar. The major advanced toward Greyston, when the latter thrust his hand into his hip pocket and was about to draw a revolver when the major pounced upon him and forced him to the floor in a corner. With his hand on Greyston's throat, the major was heard to say: "If you attempt to draw that revolver I'll break your neck." The combatants were finally separated. No blood was spilled.

TO TEST ITS LEGALITY.

Violations of a Peddling Ordinance to Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, —The legality of the ordinance prohibiting peddling is to be tested. The ordinance is common in Iowa cities, and has been a source of much annoyance. To-day H. O. Warner shipped a car load of maple syrup to this city, and attempted its delivery to parties from whom he had taken orders. He refused to pay license, claiming that he was not a peddler. It was finally agreed that Warner be allowed to deliver the goods, an arrest to follow and a fine imposed in the justice court. An appeal will be taken to the district court, and whichever is there beaten the case is to go to the supreme court. This differs from the Fort Dodge case in that at Fort Dodge he was taking orders for delivery, here actually delivering. The final decision will be awaited with much interest, as it will affect a number of wholesale establishments in Chicago and other points who, through their agents, retail large quantities of goods in this section.

COMPELLED TO SUCCUMB.

S. S. Floyd & Co.'s Bucket Shop Concerns Forced to Quit Business.

CHICAGO, Special.-The bucket shop system of S. S. Floyd & Co., with headquarters in this city, has ceased to vex the soul of President Baker, of the board of trade. The concern is now in process of being wound up. The stoppage of grain quotations and the rise in wheat and stocks were too powerful a combination to contend against. The system embraces agencies through the entire South and West, covering every important center. Exactly how the business stands Mr. Floyd is at present very busy trying to find out. He says the losses to his customers he hopes will be small, but his own have been enormous. A Louisville, Ky., dispatch announces the suspension of Charles Jeffers, the Louisville correspondent of Floyd & Co., as a result of the Chicago failure.

EXCHANGED CLOTHES.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure a New Yorker From Jail.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Special.—Monday Ernest Utter was held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of bigamy. Last night wife No. 2, heavily veiled, accompanied by Lizzie Utter, a sister, Velie Utter- a brother, and Charles Clark, a friend, entered the lock-up and asked permission to talk privately with Utter. The privilege was accorded and in due course of time the party passed out of the building. This morning the attendant of the prison went to feed Utter, but found Wife No. 2 seated in the cell, wearing Utter's clothes. The conspiring friends were arrested and while being arraigned before the recorder for aiding and abetting the escape of a prisoner, a detective entered court with Utter, who had been captured in Unionville, N. J., where he stopped to rest, feeling secure as he thought he was across the Jersey line.

MURDERERS MUST DIE.

Capital Punishment Not to be Abolished in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Special—The senate judiciary committee to-day by a vote of 7 to 2 postponed indefinitely the Curtis bill to abolish capital punishment, thus killing the bill. This action was taken after a hearing in which Rev. Dr. J. H. Ecob spoke in favor of the bill on the ground that it was in line with the advance of Christian thought and civilization. Mr. Powell of New York, representing the society of Friends of the state, and Judge Arnox favored the bill. J. Irvin F. Brown spoke for the bill on legal grounds, and Rev. Dr. King opposed it on religious grounds.

Killed Her Daughters.

TRAVER, Cal. Special—Last night Mrs. T. Bresler, who lives five miles from this place, sent her two girls, aged eleven and nine years, to bed and shortly thereafter entered the room, and, seizing the oldest girl by the throat, proceeded to strangle her to death. The younger child ran from the room, pursued by her mother, who was still clinging to the other child. The mother followed 200 yards and dropped the older child, who was then dead, and, after pursuing the other some distance, gave up the chase and returned home. The little girl soon arrived at a neighbors and gave the alarm. Meanwhile her husband came home, and, finding no one in the house, gave several calls, and was finally answered by his wife. Going to the back of the house, he found her in a pool of blood. He carried her into the house and found the front part of her head literally chopped to pieces. She was perfectly conscious, and she had inflicted the wounds on herself, but gave no reason for doing so. She told him where the dead child was, and the neighbors who had then arrived, soon found the body. Physicians pronounced the woman's case hopeless, the ax with which the deed was done having penetrated her brain in several places. The woman was evidently insane.

Wants Heavy Damages.

SIOUX CITY, Special Telegram.—United States court convened here to-day. A number of important cases will be heard, the first being that of Mrs. Jennie Campbell against the Pullman Palace Car company for $20,000 damages. Mrs. Campbell is a resident of Chicago and was the victim of a brutal assault by a negro named Ceasar on one of the company's cars about a year ago. She was en route from Chicago to Sioux City at the time and at Manilla, where the sleeper is cut off the regular train all the passengers left but her, she being the only one in the car bound for Sioux City. The conductor of the car did not come through with it, the negro, Caesar, being the only one in charge. He took advantage of the circumstance, and as a result Mrs. Campbell lay here for nearly two months, confined to the house by sickness.

Sympathy on Account of Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—Assistant Secretary Chandler has decided the case of Donald McKennon against Kathrina Buhner, which came to the department on the appeal of the latter from an order canceling her homestead entry in section 17, township 102, range 53, of the Yankton, S. D., district. The testimony showed that residence had never been established, but the plea was made that the entryman was old and sick and unable to live on the claim. The secretary says that, while absence on account of sickness is overlooked when residence has been established, sympathy must not be allowed as a substitute for compliance with law. He orders the entry canceled.

Terrorized by Tramps.

ST. LOUIS, Special—There is a reign of terror inaugurated by tramps on the Iron Mountain railroad. Conductor J. J. Nelson, in charge of a freight train south bound, attempted to eject three tramps from his train and was shot in the hand. Conductor Bohmie, who was sent out to take charge of Nelson's train, had a more serious experience. He found a tramp on top of a box car, and when he ordered the fellow off the tramp shot and mortally wounded Bohmie. A dispatch from Desota, Mo., says that a tramp giving the name of Charles Denison, from Reynolds county, Missouri, has been captured there, and admits having done the shooting.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. The death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once.

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion.

The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may before that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761), was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

SENATE.

The senate spent the day in discussing the pension appropriation and army appropriation bills. When the pension appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Sherman's resolution offered increasing the number of pension agents by two led to a lively debate on pensions in general. The bill was passed, and the military academy appropriation bill was up and passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Hale moved an amendment to the bill providing that no liquors, beer or wine be sold or supplied to enlisted men at military posts which was discussed, but no vote was reached.

HOUSE.

The house spent most of its session in a tariff discussion. Mr. Fitch of New York was the first speaker, who criticised the bill, and said it was a mere make-shift to meet a particular situation.

Mr. Wike of Illinois attacked the policy of protection; Mr. Keir of Iowa opposed bounties; Mr. Fithian of Illinois voiced like views; Mr. Atkinson of West Virginia thought he gave his support to the bill.

SENATE.

North and South Dakota delegations are unanimous in their expressions of dissatisfaction with the river and harbor bill as it has been fixed by the senate committee on commerce. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars were asked for improving the Missouri river above Sioux City, as on that portion of the river there is no railroad competition, and much greater necessity exists for improvement.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being Mr. Hale's amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine, shall be sold and supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or building in a garrison or military post; and Mr. Cockrell's amendment to it, striking out the words "beer or wine." The latter amendment was disagreed to—yeas 16, nays 28—and then the bill was passed.

HOUSE.

Another day was devoted to discussing the tariff bill.

SENATE.

The feature of the senate proceedings was a long speech by Mr. Jones of Nevada in support of his silver bill. Senator Jones spoke for three hours, and claimed the closest attention from the senators on both sides of the senate chamber. He made a strong argument in favor of the free coinage of silver, increased volume of currency the remonetization of silver and bi-metallism.

The senate committee will take up and decide the pending Morrill pension bill which was substituted in the house for Davis bill. The members of the senate committee are not inclined to the Morrill bill. It will cost about $10,000,000 more per year and gives the disabled and dependent veterans and the millionaire alike $8 per month, while the Davis bill gives the needy $12 per month. The house committee has been working hard for the Morrill bill.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, agreeing to a motion offered by Mr. McKinley that the general debate be limited to one minute.

Representative Comstock had a hearing before the senate committee on public lands in regard to his bill for the relief of settlers who had settled upon the indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific road. Some members of the committee thought the bill would create the issue of scrip, the right to enter lands elsewhere tacitly meaning that a settler could use the right as scrip and transfer this right from man to man. The first section of the bill is objected to on this ground, and may be amended so as to prevent transfer of the lands.

Brother Bill.

Some years ago, when pianos were not so numerous as at the present time, an Arkansaw man, a genuine character, who had been born and bred in the backwoods, happened to be in a river town on the banks of the "Father of Waters" when one of its largest and most magnificent steamboats was lying at the pier. Our hero was magnificently clad in a wolfskin cap and blue homespun trousers thrust into his enormous cowhide boots. His huge rough hands were adorned with massive brass rings and also by several warts as large as nutmegs. Attracted by the sound of music the genius strolled on board the boat and accosted the captain:

"Mornin', stranger. Pretty pert music hereabouts. Where might it be, stranger?"

"In the lower cabin, sir."

"Mought I take a look at the machine?"

"Certainly, sir; walk down."

The gentleman from Arkansaw needed no second invitation. He went down stairs into the cabin and, approaching the instrument, literally devoured it with his eyes. The young lady who was seated at it continued playing and the man from Arkansaw was wrapped in silent wonder.

At length, when the sound ceased, he raised his cap respectfully and addressed the audience:

"Ladies, I am much obliged to you for the kindness you have done me. I never heard one of them things before and I never 'spect to again."

"You appeared to be very much pleased with it," observed a lady.

"Why, yes, madam, I am somewhat, and perhaps I should like it better if I had an ear for music, like my brother. Yes, I like it well enough, but if my brother Bill cou'd only hear that 'ere thing ladies he' tear his shirt and fall right thru, it!"

The ladies had the sense to laugh, played another piece, and then the Arkansaw man went on shore highly delighted.—Sunday Mercury.

She Didn't Like Church Organs.

A novel case has just ended in the common pleas court at New Philadelphia, O. The Centenary Methodist Episcopal church purchased an organ a short time ago on payments of Professor Ortt, and it seems on account of this the congregation became sadly divided. The testimony showed that there was one pious old lady particularly, known all over the neighborhood as "Aunt Eliza" who looked upon the organ as the creation of the devil. She attended services regularly, but the minute the organ began playing the old lady would walk out of the church and sit upon the steps until the music ended, and she would return for the sermon, at the close of which, when the music began for the closing hymn, the old lady would resume her seat on the church steps and then return for the benediction.

The organ being the cause of so much trouble, the trustees were at their wits' ends how to get rid of it. One rainy morning Professor Ortt, having occasion to pass the church, was amazed to see the organ sitting out in the corner of the field. There was no shelter over it, and the neighboring chickens found it a pleasant place to roost. The professor brought suit at once against the trustees of the church. The testimony developed the fact that the trustees had thoughtlessly set the organ out in the weather merely to please old pious "Aunt Eliza." The case was hotly contested and a verdict rendered in favor of Professor Ortt for the amount of the purchase price of the organ.—Chicago Tribune.

Why They Went Out.

She was younger and more innocent than she probably would be after a few years.

"Why are all those men going out?" she remarked, as the curtain fell on the first act.

His heart rose and fell with violent emotion as he answered:

"Suppose I follow them and see?"

"Yes, do," and her natural woman's curiosity became his salvation.

"It wasn't much," he remarked on his entrance; "only a man next door giving out paper collars for hot throats."

And by averting his face the breath of suspicion never reached her.—Philadelphia Times.

METEOROLOGICAL observations which have been taken at 600 meteorological and hydrographic stations, by many thousands of observers, show that during the twenty years, 1840-1860, much rain fell; the next decade, 1860-1870, was dry; and the next, 1870-1880, was wet. The fluctuations became more accentuated the farther they penetrated into the continent.

NEVER touch a vine that has three-fingered leaves—that is, leaves divided into thre parts. Vines that show five-fingered leaves may be handled with safety. Poison ivy has three fingers.

IT is asserted that a snail which had been glued to a card, four years, in the British Museum, came to life upon being immersed into warm water—thus exhibiting remarkable vitality. A tough story, or a very tough snail.

The Old, Old Story.

A little cough; a feeling ill;
A headache oft; a daily chill;
A slower walk; a quickened breath;
A frequent talk of coming death.
No strength to rise from day to day;
From loving eyes he fades away.
Now lifts no more the weary head,
The struggle's o'er; the man is dead.

Such is the fatal progress of consumption. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrested in its early stages and the patient restored to health. This wonderful remedy, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Thousands of cures follow the uses of Dr. Sage's Catarrah Remedy. 50 cents.

Eddie, the thirteen-year-old son of Frank Scribner of Hillsboro, N. H., hanged himself. A punishment inflicted the day before was the cause of the act.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has began in St. Louis.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
LUMBAGO,
Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache,
SPRAINS,
Neuralgia, Swellings, Frost-bites,
BRUISES.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.
Much mischief is done in the treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all requirements are fulfilled if the medicine forces unloading of the bowels. A great error. Medicine simply purgative, corrects no morbid condition, consequently their use is followed by greater costiveness. A remedy, to be effectual and permanent, must be composed of tonic, alterative, corrective and carthartic properties. These are admirably combined in Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. They will, in a short time, cure all the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestines, stimulate the secretions, and correct imperfect functional action of the stomach and liver.
Tutt's Liver Pills
NEVER DISAPPOINT.
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

TOOLS FREE for 5 cents to pay postage, we will send our beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, containing over 500 ILLUSTRATIONS of every Tool known to a woodworking mechanic. A rare opportunity to buy good tools at wholesale prices.
F. G. DRAPER & CO.,
68 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Winter wheat in various portions of the state is reported in fine condition.

A flour mill of 6,000 barrels capacity is soon to be built at Oneota.

The treasurer of Brown county paid out $115 for wolf scalps last week.

Fourteen tramps were driven out of Sleepy Eye with base ball bats the other day.

Bion's brewery, at Owatonna, was destroyed by fire. Loss. 6,$000; insurance, $3,-000.

A stock company is being organized at Hastings for the purpose of establishing a flax mill.

An Indian named Big Fire was run over and killed by a Milwaukee train between Minnesota City and Minneiska.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Adler, living near Rochester, was killed by being run over by a wagon.

A dock laborer named Erling was knocked from a railroad bridge at Duluth by a passenger train and fatally injured.

The 11-year-old son of Ole Sandberry, of Fergus Falls, died from eating wild parsnips. The father was badly poisoned.

Farmers in the vicinity of Alexandria have suffered considerable damage from prairie fires the past few days.

Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped from Mankato to the Pacific coast. Prices range from 27 to 29 cents a bushel.

The steeple of the Methodist church at Red Wing was struck by lightning and a rent about 75 feet long and 1 foot wide made.

A horse was attacked with hydrophobia at Elgin as the result of being bitten by a mad dog, and had to be killed. Several other animals in the neighborhood were bitten.

Michael McCarty, a young man employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul yards at Austin, was fatally injured by being caught in a cable used to move engines.

The new Winona school board elected Alvin Bradley superintendent of schools at a salary of 1,500 over V. G. Curtis, who has held the position the past three years at a salary of $2,500.

Theodore Becker, a St. Paul newsboy, was arrested at Hastings and fined $5 and costs for selling on the streets a St. Paul Sunday newspaper not being recognized as up to the proper standard of morality.

A horse was killed, a buggy smashed to pieces and Mrs. Martin Kosanda probably fatally injured by being struck by a passenger train while crossing the track at Montgomery.

Henry Strief, a late arrival from Switzerland, is under arrest at Kasson, charged with robbing an old man of a pocketbook containing $200. Over $175 of the money was recovered.

J. W. Baer, who was recently appointed general secretary of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor of the world, departed from his home in Rochester for Boston to assume the duties of his position.

John Gauch, a farmer living near Troy, Wabasha county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was in debt and feared that he would lose his farm drove him to desperation. He leaves a wife and two children.

Early last winter William Cheshire disappeared from Mankato and last week his body was found in the river near that place in a decomposed condition. He had evidently broken through the ice and was swept under by the current.

Mrs. John Plantenberg, aged 37, mother of eight children, was adjudged insane at St. Cloud, and committed to St. Peter asylum. The death of the eldest daughter recently has been weighing heavily upon her mind, and probably caused her insanity.

Bill Nye was booked for an exibition at St. Cloud last Sunday evening, but the ministers of the city preached sermons in the morning on the sinfulness of Sunday performances, which had such an effect on William that he cancelled the engagement.

Gov. Merriam has appointed Rev. L. G. Powers and Geo D. Holt, of Minneapolis, and John W. Willie and J. P. Wright, of St. Paul, delegates to represent the state at the seventeenth annual conference of the Society of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Baltimore May 18 to 25.

The cultivation of the sugar beet for experimental purposes will be engaged in on a large scale by Goodhue county farmers this year. The making of beet sugar from the beets will also be experimented with at Red Wing. If both prove successful the cultivation of this vegetable will develop into a prominent industry next year.

Walter Lively, aged fourteen, son of A. F. Lively, a well-known citizen of Bluffton Otter Tail county, started out-look for cattle on the night of May 5 and has not since been seen. It is feared he has met with an accident and is unable to return. He took with him a mare, colt and dog. The colt and dog have returned. A party of twelve searchers from New York Mills and fifteen from the village of Bluffton started out to look for him.

The election of a new abbot to succeed Abbot Edelbrock, resigned, occurred at St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, and Father Bernard Tacinicar was unanimously elected. The name of the abbot elect will at once be forwarded to Rome for approval. The newly elected abbot is well and favorably known, throughout the St. Benedictine order, and has been connected with Assumption parish, St. Paul, for 12 years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

M. W. Greene, a prominent lawyer well known in both Dakotas, died at Fargo.

Grand Forks is just now discussing plans for a new sewerage system.

Grand Forks county is out of debt and has the snug sum of $82,650.72 in the treasury.

A runaway horse threw Mrs. Joseph Bayless from a buggy at Steele, seriously fracturing her skull.

A boy named Sam Jugher was fearfully bitten by a supposed mad dog at Grand Forks. The animal was shot.

The residence, barn and horses of Sheriff House, of Logan county, North Dakota, were destroyed by fire.

The annual meeting of the North Dakota Sunday-School association will be held at Grand Forks May 27 to 29.

Gov. Miller has appointed H. R. Dickinson, of Reynolds, and H. H. Ruger and T. D. Lee, of Devil's Lake, as the board of trustees of the Devil's Lake deaf mute school.

A national bank has been organized for East Grand Forks. The projectors are William Budge, F. J. Duffey and G. A. Bachelor. The bank will have a capitol stock of $50,000.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in North Dakota will reach $80,000, or about $2 for each child of school age in the state.

Of the twelve commanderies of Knights Templar in the two states South Dakota has eight and North Dakota four. The total membership of the society in both states is 621.

The joint committee so adjust and settle all claims against the late territory of Dakota meets at Bismarck May 6. All persons having unadjusted accounts should be present at the meeting or send claims to the state auditor prior to tat date.

Seeding is nearly finished in the vicinity of Bismarck, but the acreage is about 10 per cent. less than last year. Many farmers are going into stock more extensively, and the acreage of corn will also be considerably increased. Ground for seeding is in good condition. Heavy rain fell and early sown wheat is now up and looks thrifty.

The steamer Batchelor, which did the McGinty act with a cargo of beer aboad near Forest City last fall, has been raised and taken to Bismarck, where she will be repaired and put in service between that place and Fort Benton. The steamer Rosebud will start to make regular trips between Bismarck and Pierre.

M. Thune, who is wanted at Milnor, on a charge of embezzling about $10,000 from a number of manufacturers for whom he was agent was arrested at Portland Or.; while employed as a painter. The attorney for the manufacturing company of Chicago, who has been looking for Thune, has left for the East, having his prisoner in charge.

The supreme court, sitting at Bismarck decided the case of the State of North Dakota vs. Webb, Auditor of Nelson County. This was the case to test the constitutionality of the seed wheat bond act, and had evidently received the careful consideration of the court. Justice Wallin delivered the opinion, and while at times it seemed impossible to get around the provision that prohibits the appropriation of public funds except for public uses, the emergency which created the law prevented the court, and no doubt very properly, and the legality of the issuance of the bonds was established.

A mysterious death occurred at Fargo, the deceased being Mrs. Lizzie Moore, a domestic in the family of Ald. Lally. Mrs. Moore recently came from Perham, Minn., and soon thereafter gave birth to a child. Mrs. Lally, who was in another part of the house was attracted to the bedroom by protracted cries of the baby, when she found Mrs. Moore in what appeared to be convulsions, and in a few minutes she was dead. Physicians made an examination and cannot account for the sudden death. Mrs. Moore's husband was recently killed in an accident on the Northern Pacific and it is not known whether any relatives are living or where they are located.

Col. Nettleton, Prof, Hay and Stenographer Greenwell, of the United States irrigation commission, arrived in Jamestown. They were accompanied by Prof. Culver, of Vermillion university, who will have charge of the geological surveys in both Dakotas, and were met by Railroad Commissioner Underhill, field agent for North Dakota, and Gov. Miller, who were in consultation with them. The commission spent the day inspecting the city's artesian well and work at the well now being drilled at the insane hospital. The pressure of the city well was found to be ninety-five pounds, the flow 537 gallons per minute, and the temperature of the water 72 deg. Prof. Culver will remain in North Dakota two weeks making his geological investigation, and then go to South Dakota.

A severe wind storm struck Forman from the north, sending almost the entire population to their cellars, and raising so much dust that it was impossible to see further than across the street. It is feared that considerable damage was done to wheat fields, as the force of the wind was sufficient to uncover any recently sown grain. No serious damage was done to buildings.

The South Dakota members of the joint commission to settle the accounts of North and South Dakota are in session at Bismarck. The commission is composed of the following gentlemen: C. E. McKinney of Sioux Falls, W. W. Taylor of Redfield and O. Gesley of Watertown for South Dakota. The North Dakota members are the state auditor, treasurer and attorney general. W. W. Girton, the wellknown deputy territorial auditor under the Melette regime, accompanies the South Dakota members as their secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The gold product of South Dakota increased from $2,600,000 in 1888 to $2,900,000 in 1889.

The wheat acreage in Hughes and Sully counties is considerably larger than in former years.

Woonsocket's big artesian well, together with a complete system of water-works, only cost the city $5,200.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in South Dakota is estimated at $30,-000.

Arrangements are being made to put a steamer on the Cheyenne river to ply between Pierre and the new town of Cheyenne.

A number of glandered horses are reported in Beadle county. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced by the state veterinarian.

John Cain, a farmer living near Columbia, fell from his wagon while intoxicated and sustained what may prove to be fatal injuries.

It is getting to be a common occurrence to put houses on wheels and trot across the prairies with them. A procession of four residences rolled into Pierre on wheels recently.

The explosion of a can of alcohol badly wrecked the residence of John Goeres at White Lake recently. Mrs. Goeres and a small child were seriously but not fatally burned.

Ernest Kramper, of Armour, was taken to the insane asylum at Yankton the other day. He labored under the hallucination that he was the savior and that he had undergone the crucifixion.

Surveyor M. T. Woolley, of Yankton, is en route for the upper Cheyenne river, where the work of surveying township and section lines on the late reservation will be commenced. The surveyors will work east.

Spring Valley township, Turner county has sixteen farms watered by artesian wells. The depth of the wells ranges from 25 to 175 feet. The water has some iron taste, but has no alkali. There is no purer or healthier water to be found; and it affords excellent opportunities to keep milk and butter cool during the summer. The temperature of the water in summer is 48 degrees and 50 in winter.

William Weaver, an extensive farmer near Durbin, recently purchased two buffaloes, a male and a female, which he will endeavor to domesticate, with the intention of crossing the species with thoroughbred polled angus cattle. It is said that the product furnishes a hide in many respects superior to that of wild buffaloes, while the carcass sells for a fancy price in the restaurant of the large cities.

WISCONSIN.

Gen. J. H. Hammond, who died recently at St. Paul, was one of the founders of Superior.

The strongest farmers' alliance in Western Wisconsin is at Rockland, La Crosse county. Over 130 members are enrolled.

Ferdinand Ruswalk, living one mile south of Ixonia, was killed by his team running away. He was caught between the wheel and the box of his wagon, and his neck was broken.

D. A. Wyman, station agent of the Milwaukee road at Rockland, was killed by the cars near his home. He was standing on the Milwaukee track watching an incoming freight on the North-Western road, and was struck by a west-bound train on his own road.

Fred E. Schmidt, a saloonkeeper, of Menomonie, was assaulted by Mike Cunningham, a tramp that Schmidt was trying to put out of his saloon, and received injuries from which he died. The tramp is in jail, being drunk and disorderly.

The Prohibition state convention is announced to be held at Madison July 22. A full ticket will be placed in the field, but it is conceded that the Bennet law issue will attract nearly the total third party vote to the Republicans.

J. T. Kendrick, of Montford, has in his possession a pipe that was presented to his father in Nashville, Tenn., in the year 1830, by the chief of the Cherokee nation. In is one of the historical pipes known as the pipe of peace, and has a capacity to hold nearly a quarter of a pound of tobacco.

Archie Truckey was terribly injured by contact with a shaft in the mill of E. E. Bolles & Co., at Coleman. His clothing was caught by a projection and he was whirled around four or five times before he was releasel. His legs were unjointed and two of his ribs displaced.

One of the wooden gates in the dam at the Combined Locks, above Appleton, went out, draining down the mill pond above considerably. A messenger on horseback was sent down to warn the mills below at Kaukauna. The water got there before he did, however, but a rise of only four inches resulted.

IOWA.

Four new banks will be organized at Des Moines this spring with a capital aggregating over $750,000.

The farmers in the southern part of Webster county have organized an anti-horse thief association.

The artesian well at Boone up to the present time has cost the city $7,250 and an additional appropriation of $1,600 has been made to complete the work.

The coal find near Broken Kettle will be fully developed this summer. A specimen of what experts pronounce to be silver ore was recently found in the mine.

A stranger hired a team of Osborn Bros., of Anamosa, the other day, for the purpose of going to Stone City. He went there, but did not stop, and is now supposed to be in Illinois or Wisconsin.

Frank Hayes, Victor Dunbar and George Mercer, aged about 14, inmates of the Iowa reform school at Eldora, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Hayes and Dunbar are now out of danger, but young Mercer is quite low and may not recover.

A ten-foot bull snake escaped from its cage in the horticultural society room in the state capitol at Des Moines the other day and assumed full control of the building for a short time. It was finally captured by a couple of janitors and returned to its cage.

Mrs. Mortimer Hunt, living near Hull, committed suicide by taking Paris Green. She was 60 years of age and had been a resident of Sioux county for many years. She was in comfortable circumstances and people are at a loss to account for the rash act.

It now looks as if even the inland cities of Iowa would have established the original package saloons. Two gentlemen, residents of Mason City, are in correspondence with distillery men and have decided to handle their goods. It is stated that the brewers have agreed to defray all expenses in case of litigation. Prohibitionists are not losing their grip and threaten to prosecute anyone who launches out in the original package business.

THE ASCENSION.

Talmage Tells all About Jesus and his Last Words on Mount Olivet.

From Which a Lesson is Drawn for the Benefit of Modern People.

BROOKLYN Special.—Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon in the Academy of Music, from the words, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in," Psa. 24:7.

In olden times when a great conqueror returned from victorious war, the people in wild transport would take hold of the gates of the city and lift them from their hinges, as much as to say: This city needs no more gates to defend it since this conqueror has got home. Off from the hinges with the gates!" David, who was the poet of poets, foretells in his own way the triumphal entrance of Christ into heaven, after His victory over sin and death and hell. It was as if the celestial inhabitants had said: "Here He comes! Make way for him! Push back the bolts of diamond! Take hold of the doors of pearl and hoist them from their hinges of gold! Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors: and the King of Glory shall come in."

Among the mountains of Palestine no one is more uplifting than Mount Olivet. It was the peroration of our Lord's ministry. On the roof of a house in Jerusalem I asked, "Which is Olivet?" and the first glance transfixed me. But how shall I describe my emotions, when, near the close of a journey, in which we had for two nights encamped amid the shattered masonry of old Jericho, and tasted of the acrid waters of the Dead Sea, that crystal sarcophagus of the buried cities of the plain, and waded down into the deep and swift Jordan to baptise a man, and visited the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, we found ourselves in stirrups and on horse, lathered with the long and difficult way, ascending Mount Olivet. Oh, that solemn and suggestive ridge! It is a limestone hill, a mile in length, and 300 feet high, and 2,700 feet above the level of the sea. Over it King David fled with a broken heart. Over it Pompey led his devastating hosts. Here the famous Tenth Legion built their batteries in besiegement.

The garden of Gethsemane weeps at the foot of it. Along the base of this hill flashed the lanterns and torches of those who came to arrest Jesus. From the trees on this hill the boughs were torn off and thrown into the path of Christ's triumphal procession. Up and down that road Jesus had walked twice a day from Bethany to Jerusalem, and from Jerusalem to Bethany. There, again and again, He had taught His disciples. Half way up this mount He uttered His lamentation. "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! From its heights Jesus took flight homeward when He had finished His earthly mission. There is nothing more for him to do. A sacrifice was needed to make peace between the recreant earth and the outraged heaven, and he had offered it. Death needed to be conquered, and He had put His resurrection foot upon it. The 33 years of voluntary exile had ended. The grandest, tenderest, mightiest good-bye ever heard was now to be uttered.

On Mount Olivet Jesus stands in a group of Gailee fishermen. They had been together in many scenes of sadness and persecution and had been the more endeared by that brotherhood of suffering. They had expected him to stay until the day of coronation when He would take the earthly throne and wave a scepter mightier, and rule a dominion wider, than any Pharaoh, than any David, than any Cæsar. But now all these anticipations collapse. Christ has given His last advice. He has offered His last sympathy. He has spoken his last word. His hands are spread apart as one is apt to do when he pronounces a benediction, when suddenly the strongest and most stupendous law of all worlds is shattered. It is the law which, since the worlds were created, holds them together. It is the law which holds everything to the earth or, temporarily hurled from earth, returns it; the law which keeps the planets whirling around the sun, and our solar system whirling around other systems, and all the systems whirling around the throne of God—the law of gravitation.

That law is suspended or relaxed, or broken, to let the body of Jesus go. That law had laid hold of him 33 years before, when he descended. It had relaxed its grip of him but once, and that when it declined to sink from the top of the waves on Lake Galilee, on which he walked, to the bottom of the lake. That law of gravitation must now give way to him who made the law. It may hold the other stars, but it cannot longer hold the Morning Star of the Redemption. It may hold the noonday sun, but it cannot hold the Sun of Righteousness. The fingers of that law are about to open to let go the most illustrious being the world had ever seen, and whom it had worst maltreated. The strongest law of nature which philosophers ever weighed or measured must at last give way. It will break between the rock of Olivet and the heel of Christ's foot. Watch it, all ye desciples! Watch it, all the earth! Watch it, all the heavens! Christ about to leave this planet. How? His friends will not consent to have him go. His enemies catching him would only attempt, by another Calvary, to put him in some other tomb. I will tell you how. The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked. The sacred foot of our Lord and the limestone rock part, and part forever.

Leaning back, and with palid cheek and uplifted eyes, the disciples see their Lord rising up from the solid earth. Then, rushing forward they would grasp his feet to hold Him fast, but they are out of reach, and it is too late to detain Him. Higher than the tops of the fig-trees from which they had plucked the fruit. Higher than the olive trees which shaded the mount. Higher, until He is within sight of the Bethlehem where He was born, and the Jordan where he was baptized, and the Golgotha where He was slain. Higher, until on fleecy clouds He steps. Higher, until, into a sky bluer than the lake that could not sink Him. He disappears into a sea of glory whose billowing splendors hide Him. The fishermen watch and watch, wondering if the law of nature will not reassert itself, and He shall in a few moments come back again, and they shall see Him descending; first His sacred feet coming in sight, then the scarred side, then the scarred brow, and they may take again his scarred hand. But the moments pass by, and the hours, and no reappearance. Gone out of sight of earth, but come within sight of heaven. And rising still, not welcomed by one angelic choir, like those who on Christmas night escorted Him down, but all heaven turns out to greet Him home, and the temples have especial anthem, and the palaces especial banquet, and the streets especial throngs; and all along the line to the foot of the throne, for years vacated but now again to be taken, there are arches lifted, and banners waved, and trumpets sounded, and doxologies chanted, and coronets cast down.

"The angels throng'd His chariot wheels,
And bore him to his throne;
Then swept their golden harps and sung
'The glorious work is done.'"

It was the greatest day in heaven! As He goes up the steps of the throne that thirty-three years before He abdicated for our advantage, there rises from all the hosts of heaven a shout, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic, "Hallelujah! Amen!"

"O garden of Olives, thou dear honored spot,
The fame of thy glory shall ne'er be forgot."

No wonder that for at least fourteen hundred years the churches have, forty days after Easter, kept Ascension-Day; for the lessons are most inspiring and glorious. It takes much of the uncertainity out of the idea of heaven, when from Olivet we see human nature ascending. The same body that arose from Joseph's tomb ascended from Mount Olivet. Our human nature is in heaven to-day. Just as they had seen Christ for forty days. He ascended, head, face, shoulders, hands, feet, and the entire human organism. Humanity ascended! Ah, how closely that keeps Christ in sympathy with those who are still in the struggle! Ascended scars, face scars, hand scars, feets scars, shoulder scars! That will keep him in accord with all the suffering, with all the weary, with all the imposed upon. No more is he a spirit now than a body, no more of heaven than of earth.

Those of the celestial inhabitants who never saw our world, now walk around Him and learn from His physical contour something of what our race will be when, in the resurrection, heaven will have uncounted bodies as well as uncounted spirits. On Ascension Day He lifted Himself through the atmosphere of Palestine until, amid the immensities, He disappeared. He was the only being the world ever saw who could lift Himself. Surely, if He could lift Himself, He can do the lesser deed of lifting us.

"No star goes down but climbs another sky,
No sun sets here except to rise on high."

Christ leads us all the way: through the birth hour, for He was born in Bethlehem; through boyhood, for he passed it in Nazareth; through injustices, for He endured the outrages of Pilate's court room through death, for He suffered it on Calvary through the sepulchre, for He lay three days within its darkened walls; through resurrection, for the solid Masonry gave way on the first Easter morning; through ascension, for Mount Olivet watched Him as He climbed the skies; through the shining gates, for He entered them amid magnificent acclaim. And here is a gratifying consideration that you never thought of: We will see our Lord just as He looked on earth. As He rose from the tomb He ascended from Mount Olivet. We shall see Him as He looked on the road to Emmaus, as He appeared in the upper room in Jerusalem, as He was that day of valedictory on the ridge from which He swung into the skies. How much we will want to see Him!

I was reading of a man born blind. He was married to one who took care of him all those years of darkness. A surgeon said to him, "I can remove that blindness," and so he did. His sight given to him, a rose was handed to the man who never before had seen a rose and he was in admiration of it, and his family whom he had never seen before now appeared to him, and he was in tears of rapture, when he suddenly cried out: "I ought first to have asked to see the one who cured me; show me the doctor." When from our eyes the scales of earth shall fall, and we have our first vision of heaven, our first cry ought not to be, "Where are my loved ones?" Our first cry ought to be, "Where is Christ, who made all this possible? Show me the doctor." Glory be to God for ascended humanity! Could we realize it, and that it is all in sympathy for us, we would have as cool a courage in the conflict of this life as had Charles the Twelfth when he was dictating dispatches to his secretary, and a bombshell fell into the room, and the secretary dropped his pen and attempted flight. Charles said to him: "Go on with your writing! what has the bombshell to do with the letter I am dictating?" If the ascended Christ be on our side, nothing should disturb us.

"Our fellow-Sufferer yet retains
A fellow feeling in our pains.
And still remembers, in the skies,
His tears, His agonies, and cries."

I am so glap that Christ broke the natural law of gravitation when he shook off from his feet the clutch of Mount Olivet. People talk as though cold, iron, unsympathetic, natural law controlled everything. The reign of law is a majestic thing, but the God who made it has a right to break it, and again and again has broken it, and again and again will break it. A law is only God's way of doing things, and if he choses to do them some other way, He has a right to do so. A law is not strong enough to shackle the Almighty. Christ broke botanical law when, one Monday morning in March, on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem, by a few words, He turned a full-leaved fig tree into a lifeless stick. He broke ichthyological law when, without any natural inducement, He swung a great school of fish into a part of Lake Tiberias, where the fishermen had cast their nets for 8 or 10 hours without the capture of a minnow; and by making a fish help pay the tax by yielding from its mouth a Roman stater. Christ broke the law of storms by compelling, with a word, the angered sea to hush its frenzy, and the winds to quit their bellowing. He broke zoological law when He made the devil possess the swine of Gadara. He broke the law of economics when He made bread enough for five thousand people out of five biscuits that would not ordinarily have been enough for ten of the hungry. He broke intellectual law when, by a word, He silenced a maniac into placidity. He broke physiological law when, by a touch, He straightened a woman who, for 18 years, had been bent almost double, and when He put spring into the foot of inhumated Lazarus, and when, without medicine, He gave the dying girl back in health to the Syro-Phœnician mother, and when he made the palatial home of nobleman resound again with the laughter of his restored boy, and when, without knife or battery, He set cataracted eyes to seeing again, and the drum of deaf ears to vibrating again, and the nerves of paralyzed arms to thrilling again, and then when, leaving the earth, He defied all atmospheric law and physiological law, and that which has in it withes and cables and girders enough to hold the universe, the law of gravitation.

The Christ who proved Himself on so many occasions, and especially the last, superior to law, still lives; and every day, in answer to prayer for the good of the world, He is overriding the law. Blessed be God that we are not the subjects of blind fatality, but of a sympathizing divinity. Have you never seen a typhoid fever break, or a storm suddenly quiet, or a ship a-beam's end right itself, or a fog lift, or a parched sky break in showers, or a perplexity disentangled, or the inconsolable take solace, or the wayward reform at the call of prayer? I have seen it; multitudes have seen it. You have, if you have been willing to see it. Deride not the faith-cure. Because impostors attempt it, is nothing against good men whom God hath honored with marvelous restorations. Pronounce nothing impossible to prayer and trust. Because you and I cannot effect it, is no reason why others may not. By the same argument I could prove that Raphael never painted a Madonna, and that Mendelssohn never wrote an oratorio, and that Phidias never chiselled a statue. Because we cannot accomplish it ourselves, we are not to conclude that others may not. There are in immensity great ranges of mists which have proved, under closer telescopic scrutiny, to be the storehouse of worlds, and I do not know but from that passage in James, which to some of us is yet misty and dim, there may roll out a new heaven and a new earth, "The prayer of faith shall save the sick." The faith curists may, in this war against disease, be only skirmishing before a general engagement, in which all the maladies of earth shall be routed. Surely, allopathy and homeopathy and hydropathy and electricism need reinforcement from somewhere. Why not from the faith and prayer of the consecrated? The mightiest school of medicine may yet be the school of Christ. I do not know but that diseases, now by all schools pronounced incurable, may give way under gospel bombardment. I do not know but that the day may come when faith and prayer shall raise the dead. Strauss and Woolston and Spinoza and Hume and Schleiermacher rejected the miracles of the far past. I do not propose to be like them, and reject the miracles of the far future. This I know, the Christ of Ascension day is mightier than any natural laws, for on the day of which I speak He trampled down the strongest of them all. Law is mighty, but He who made it is mightier. Drive out fatalism from your theology, and give grace the throne.

Fun in a Photograph Gallery.

"There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer," said a well known artist. "A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

"'Do you want a sitting?' I asked.

"'I don't see nothin'-like what I want,' he replied.

"I told him if he would indicate what he wanted that I might arrange it.

"'I don't know as you kin,' he said, 'for I don't see nothin' here at all like what I want.'

"I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

"'You see, it's like this," he began. 'I had a girl that I loved and we was goin' to git hitched up. She had her things made up and we was all but ready when she was taken down sick and kept puny like till she died. And what I wanted was a picture of me sittin' on her grave weepin'.

"I was touched at the homely story of grief and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"'It's some distance out,' he said. 'It's over in Michigan and takes two days to git to it. I reckon it 'ud cost er pile to send over your fixin's for what I want.'

"'I said it would."

"'I thought,' he answered, 'that mebbe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I could weep on it and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep enywher,'

"Poor devil! I had a mind to do it, but the ludicrousness of the thing kept me from it. As he went out he said he 'would look around' and see what he could find."

Misfortunes of the Rich.

Blakely Hall, writing in Frank Leslie's Illustrated paper, thus speaks of some of the drawbacks of the wealthy. It seems to me that the rich men know less about the art of living, however, than the veriest beggars in the world. The problem of life is always, of course, a mysterious one, but there are certain elemental rules concerning comfort and health which it seems to me the least intelligent of men might easily master. Some time since I met a man at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, who was just getting into his cab to drive down town. It was a beautiful, clear spring day. The air was like a cocktail, there was a fresh breeze blowing, and I had resolved to walk down town, a distance of about six miles. Just as I crossed the street I stopped and talked a moment with the millionaire, who had one foot on the step of his cab. He is one of the most famous financiers of the country, and his wealth is rated anywhere between ten and fifty millions. He said that he was feeling seedy and out of sorts, and that he could not eat.

"I would give anything in the world," he said "if I could take the time to walk as you are doing now, but it makes me at least half an hour late at the office, and that would break up everything for the entire day. I cannot afford the time."

It was a curious confession to make but it was thoroughly honest. A man with a fortune of fifty million dollars was a pauper in fresh air and leisure.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

What our National Lawmakers Have Been Doing the Past Week.

SENATE.

The senate confirmed the nomination of J. C. Donahower, marshall of Minnesota.

The pension legislation is to be tied up in conference committee and a deal of trouble is expected before an adjustment can be reached.

The Morrill bill, which has passed the house during his absence, was brought into the senate as the first piece of business after he entered the chamber. The house had amended the senate bill by what is practically the substitution of another bill. Senator Davis moved that the senate non-concur in the amendment and that the bill go back to the committee. A conference committee will be asked.

HOUSE.

The house debated and finally rejected the international copyright bill. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that the ostensible purpose of the bill was to extend the rights of American authors to foreign authors, but the measure meant vastly more than this. The inevitable result of it would be to create a gigantic publishing monopoly which would raise the price of every book and periodical printed in this country.

Secretary Rusk has written to Representative Pickler that the first installment of seeds, which it is proposed to distribute among the farmers' alliances of South Dakota, have been forwarded to Aurora and Bon Homme counties.

SENATE.

The senate passed the senate bill to amend the pre-emption and homestead laws providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated to other purposes.

The Republican senate caucus committee on silver had another meeting. Several of the members were absent, and no attempt was made to commit those present to the support of any one of the several propositions that have been before the committee from time to time.

Senator Casey of North Dakota and Senator Power of Montana introduced bills providing for the survey of public lands in their states. Senator Casey's bill calls for an appropriation of $300,000. The compensation is to be $9 for standard and meander lines per mile; $1 per mile for township lines; $! for section lines.

HOUSE.

The house committee on public buildings has favorably reported the bill for a building at Butte City, Mont., the amount of appropriation being $150,000.

The house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. McCreary (Kentucky) made an argument in favor of reciprocity with the South American republics. The McKinley tariff bill, he said, tended to close the Canadian and other markets now open to the surplus products of the United States, although the United States should have reciprocity with Canada as well as with countries of Central and South America. He eulogized the work of the Pan-American conference, and declared that the example and wisdom of the conference had hastened the downfall of the empire of Brazil and the establishment of the republic.

SENATE.

There was an unusually large number of senators present in the chamber, and of spectators in the galleries this morning when the opening prayer was offered by the chaplain. Mr. Beck's desk and chair was covered with black crape, and a feeling of solemnity pervaded the chamber. After the passage of resolutions concerning the deceased Senator, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the senate amendments to the customs administrative bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows and Carlisle were appointed conferees.

The following bills were passed under suspension of the rules:

Authorizing the secretary of war to establish new barbor lines in Portage Lake, Mich.

Senate bill to establish two additional land offices in the state of Washington.

Senate bill authorizing the Aransas Pass Harbor company to improve Aransas Pass.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, called up and the house agreed to the conference report on the Oklahoma town site.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. Thr death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once.

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department. Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion.

The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may before that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761), was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

A Long Speech.

From the San Francisco Wasp.

We wonder if Henry George will ever forget that memorable anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, when he delivered the better part of a seventeen-column oration at the California Theater? He began his oration late in the afternoon. After he had spoken for an hour or so the gallery began to manifest unmistakable signs of impatience. The orator deemed it timely to skip a hundred pages, and conclude with the peroration. This was deftly done, and then, getting fresh wind, he began:

"A thousand years hence who will fight for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will write for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will speak for liberty?"

The pause at the last liberty-inspiring interrogatory was broken by a voice in the gallery, which rang thus through the theater:

"You will! Harry George."

There was an explosion of laughter. The merriment spread to the stage, and in the midst of it Harry George folded his papers and "silently stole away."

THE primitive customs of antiquity prevail in Spain. Grain is still cut with a small reaping hook, and thrashed as in the time of the Cæsars, that is, by tramping about with asses hitched to a stone. The plow is a crooked stick, pointed with iron. In the towns are to be seen heavy wooden carts drawn by oxen. Most of the carrying, transferring, etc., is done by donkeys. Sand, brick, lumber, in fact, almost everything that has to be moved, is carried on their backs.

A Wife's Example.

From the Detroit News.

"I'll never forget when I struck this town," said a popular Woodward Avenue salesman recently. "I had a wife and about 70 cents, and no friends. I had to put up my watch to purchase enough stuff to go to housekeeping. I bought an oil stove, a bed, and a few articles of furniture, and then started out to find work. I wore out more shoe leather in a few days than I have since. The second day I returned home at night pretty weary, and decidedly despondent. My wife was not home, and while waiting her coming I tackled the question of whether life was worth living. Now, I can assure you that I was fast convincing myself that it was not, when my meditations were cut short by the appearance of my better half. She was all smiles, and I, in my inmost soul, pitied her, for I imagined she did not know to what desperate straits we were reduced. When I asked her the cause of her happiness, she said that she had found a position, and had been at work all day. What do you think of that? Say, it knocked me cold. I didn't say much at the time, for I couldn't; but I did keep up a terrible thinking at night, and the next morning I got right up on my hind legs, and talk about hustling! I let no man escape, and the result was that I got this position that I now hold."

"And you are wealthy?"

"No, not wealthy, but I certainly ain't poor. I made my wife quit work after the first week, and, although my salary is not very large, and I have had considerable sickness in my family, I have managed to get a home, and I want to tell you how I got it. Each week I laid away a few dollars, and some time ago I found a man who had a nice little home he wanted to sell. He only wanted a couple of hundred down, and the balance on almost any terms to suit the purchaser. I had just the couple of hundred he wanted, and the deal was soon closed. Instead of paying rent I am paying for my home, and I am happy as a clam at high tide; but, just the same, a dollar continues to look as big as a cart-wheel to me yet, for I cannot afford to take chances."

Only Whistling Boys Wanted.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Every Saturday morning a crowd of small boys gather about the doors of a bakery in Columbia Street. The temptation is a chance to earn 50 cents for a day's work offered by the baker. The small boy is employed to pick over dried currants and raisins, to remove the stems from them and to call out the utterly worthless. But the baker does a little culling among the boys before he employs them, and his mode of selection is original and curious. As each urchin enters the august and aproned presence of the chief cook he is asked:

"Do you know how to whistle?"

The smart little boy, who is not as truthful as was the father of his Country, and has not posted himself in regard to the civil service requirements of the employment he seeks, unblushingly says "Naw," he does not whistle. He also does not pick raisins. The next boy is both truthful and posted. He answers the baker's question with a bar from the classical McGinty overture, and is immediately introduced to the room within where with a score of others he is to find employment. When all the boys who have passed the examination satisfactorily are in their places the baker brings in the bag of raisins and currants. Each boy is given a portion and told to whistle. The wisdom of the baker's scheme is that as long as there is music floating out from the lips of the urchin there could exist no opportunity for raisins and currants to float in. The scheme works well, at least while the ingenious baker is present. The concert suffers disorganization if he chances to leave the room. His sudden reappearance on these infrequent occasions causes efforts to resume that are pathetic and distressing. If anyone fails to understand the difficulties that the emergency presents let him fill his mouth full of dried currants and try to whistle.

Subduing an Indian.

"An Apache, in full war paint, stalked into an Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, one day. The children were immediately terrified, an tremblingly told us he was a 'bad Indian.' They said an uncle of one of our boys had killed his brother, and they feared he had come for revenge. As it was dinner-time, I saw nothing better to do than to have the children marched into the dining-room, as usual. We keep open house to Indians at all times, and treat them as distinguished guests, so I motioned to our Apache to take a seat at the table. He sat down, terrible in his war paint, and laid two loaded revolvers before him. The children began to tremble.

"I summoned all my courage and said, 'Put those revolvers on the window.'

"The Apache never moved. The cook placed before him a cup of coffee and a bowl of soup.

"'Take away that coffee and soup,' I commanded, with my heart in my mouth, adding, to the Indian, 'You shall not have them until you put those revolvers on the window.'

"Trembling for her life, the cook obeyed. When the Apache saw his dinner removed he deliberately rose, picked up his revolvers, and—shall I ever forget that terrible moment?—quietly laid them on the window. His dinner was restored to him. He ate it in silence, and then taking up his property, walked out without a word.

"I did not see him again for years. But this last time, on my way home, as I was waiting in the train at Santa Fe, my terrible Apache, in all his feathers and war paint, got into the car and walked its whole length, as if looking for some one. My blood ran cold. He then left the car and returned with a dozen other braves, as horrible as himself. He introduced them all, and all, must shake hands."
—Harriet Phillips, in Philadelphia Times.

He Fiddled and They Fit.

A Mill Creek miner thus winds up the story of a fight between 1,100 wolves that besieged his cabin one night recently in the mountains of that region, incited to frenzy by the notes of the aforesaid miner's fiddle:

"I fiddled and they fit and ate each other, till the band began to thin out. Every time I gave an extra rasp on the E string they howled louder and pitched in afresh. They kept it up for three hours, when there wasn't more than forty or fifty left, and they so blamed full that they could hardly waddle. But I fiddled and they fit for a second wind. When one threw up a sponge the others bolted him in a twinkling. By and by there wasn't more than a dozen left. But I fiddled and they fit and feasted.

"When they got down to three, each one laid hold of another's tail and chawed for glory. The ring kept getting smaller, bnt I fiddled and they chawed until there was only a bunch of hair left, and that blowed away down hill. The snow was red with blood, and trampled down ten feet. Heads and bones were strung all down the canon, and there was fur enough in sight to stuff a circus tent. It was the dandiest dog fight I ever saw."—Virginia City Chronicle.

Costly Cups.

"What delicious water! It's the sweetest water I ever tasted. I declare, I shall come up here for a drink every day during my vacation." The young man who spoke had come from San Francisco to the Sierras for a fortnight. He had been drinking from a mountain spring among the red woods, a mile from the cabin where he was camping. He had knelt on the ground and his mouth had been down to the water.

As he spoke, he rose, brushing the drops from his face. His companion, an old mountaineer, replied, "Suits your taste, does it? Well, now, the sweetest water I ever tasted was when I was down to 'Frisco ten years ago. You know that fountain in the square with the iron cup chained to it? I used to go down there every day while I was in the city to take a drink from that fountain."

"Reservoir water and lead pipes!" exclaimed the city man, "and a public cup—rusty too!"

The old mountaineer chuckled a moment before replying, "I reckon you've forgotten it cost me several days' time and $19 in carfare to git where I could git a taste from that rusty free cup, just the same as it cost you to git up here and stick your nose into that spring in the ground."

"I tell you what, young mister, it's the trouble it costs to git things that sweeten their taste, every time." —Youth's Companion.

Cunning Wolves.

John Mumford, whose ranch is on the north fork of Red river, tells of a case which shows that wolves have instincts little short of reasoning powers. A sow with a dozen pigs was down in a draw leading to the river one morning, and Mumford heard a terrible row down there. He went to see what the trouble was and saw a wolf go galloping away. He returned to his plow. After a while the noise began again. This time he saw the wolf had returned with its consort. The mother made a mock but apparently ferocious attack on the old sow. The sow, with bristles up and mouth open, rushed at the mother wolf, who retreated slowly and with much snapping of jaws and many snarls.

While this was going on the male wolf quietly slipped around to the drove of little grunters, and picking one up in his mouth cantered off easily. He did not kill it at once: he simply carried it loose in his mouth and with his head over his shoulder as if he was either enjoying the fun his consort was having with the sow or was expecting something else. Meantime the young pig was squealing for help at the top of its voice. Leaving the she wolf, the old sow made a rush to save the captured pig, and at that the she wolf dashed at the other little pigs, caught one, and then the two wolves fled at the top of their speed. —New York Sun.

A contract was made by which the United States government ordnance works of Boston will be moved to East Chattanooga, Tenn., at once.

Borrowed garments seldom fit well, nor do bogus remedies cure successfully. The real cure for coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Why sit doubled up like an old man, my boy! What's rheumatism! Take the goods the gods provide thee, and send twenty-five cents around the corner for a bottle of Salvation Oil and you'll ride your Bicycle to-morrow.

A member of the dominion parliament is accused of having been boodled to the extent of $250,000.

TO DISPEL COLDS

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

At Williamsburg, Ohio, William Winters and Susan Luther drank a pint of whisky and are dying. Paris green was found in the bottle. How it came there is a mystery.

A Wonderful Phenomenon!

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

A route agent on the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Staples is arrested for robbing the mails.

There has never been anything discovered that will equal Dobbins' Electric Soap for all household uses. It makes paint look like new, and clothes as white as snow. Our wash-woman says it is a pleasure to use it. Ask your grocer for it.

The steamer Ida Augusta, with freight from Baltimore, owned by T. R. Lewis, was burned at her wharf at Reedville, Va.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

A commission to report the feasibility of uniting New York and Brooklyn in one has been created at Albany.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS enriches the Blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

F. Slinguff, cashier of the Montgomery (Pa.) National bank, has resigned, and is charged with irregularities amounting to $25,000.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

Lehman & Richman, clothing manufacturers of Cleveland, Ohio, have failed. Assets and liabilities about $100,000.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and gives strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formely done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic city, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, LOWELL, MASS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



"BOAT, AHOY!

the rapids are below you!" cried a man to a pleasure party whom he descried gliding swiftly down the stream toward the foaming cataract. And we would cry, "Boat, Ahoy!" to the one whose life is being drawn into the whirlpool of consumption, for unless you use effective measures you will be wrecked in Death's foaming rapids.

If your lungs are weak, breath short, have spitting of blood, experience occasional cold chills creeping up your spinal column, with hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, cold feet, lassitude or general debility, are easily fatigued, don't disregard these premonitory symptoms. Thousands annually, without experiencing half the above symptoms and not heeding their timely warnings, are plunged into the relentless grasp of that most fatal scourge—Consumption.

You can't afford to fool away any precious time, if suffering from any considerable number of these unmistakable symptoms of approaching danger! It's madness to trifle and experiment with uncertain means when thus afflicted. Don't forget at such a critical period that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in *guaranteeing* it to cure Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in time and given a fair trial, is the world-famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Trying conditions these, under which to offer the afflicted relief and cure. No ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a *guarantee*. It would bankrupt its proprietors! Not so with "Golden Medical Discovery." Its best advertisement is the thousands of consumptives, in all parts of the world, which it has restored to health, strength and happiness. To-day no other medicine has so great a sale. Why? Because it does just what it is *guaranteed* to accomplish, *otherwise its sale on so peculiar a plan as this would ruin its manufacturers.*

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures Consumption in all its earlier stages, on common sense principles. Being, according to all recognized medical authority, a scrofulous affection of the lungs, it is reasonable to seek a remedy in those agents known to prove most efficacious in conquering scrofulous disease affecting other parts and organs. Now for Scrofula in all its myriad forms, nothing has ever yet been discovered to compare with the wonderful remedy already mentioned. And especially is this true of Lung-scrofula, or Consumption. It soothes the cough, improves digestion, sharpens the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, cleanses the system of all scrofulous humors, and builds up the flesh and strength.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

SPRING

SPRING HUMORS, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp, or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are NOW speedily, permanently and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

Cuticura Resolvent

A skin and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of worldwide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

Send for "How to Cure Spring Humor."

HUMORS

$2,553,744.26 ASSETS.
225,000 Shares Issued.
26,000 Shareholders.

GREATEST ON EARTH

The American Building & Loan Association of Minneapolis, desire to loan $500,000 on first mortgage real estate security in every city in Minnesota and Iowa, within 90 days. We also WANT A LIVE AGENT in every city, village and hamlet in the States mentioned. MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS ever known offered borrowers. Rare opportunities for investors. For loans apply to F. B. STONEMAN, Manager Loan Department. ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE MEN who can furnish reasonable security and can give as references two business men quoted in Duns or Bradstreets may apply at once for agencies. JOHN N. HARRIS, State Agent, Bank Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WELL MACHINERY

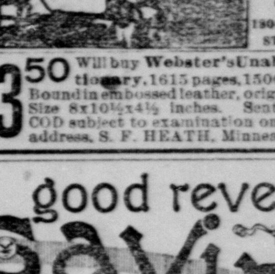
TUBULAR ARTESIAN AND PROSPECTING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Pumps, Pipe and Well Supplies.

Send for a catalogue.

ROGERS & ORDWAY, 180-184 E. 4th St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Agents for F. C. AUSTIN Manufact'g Company.



3.50 Will buy Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1615 pages, 1500 illustrations Bound in embossed leather, original cost, $12. Size 8x10½x4½ inches. Sent by express COD subject to examination on receipt of $1.00 address, S. F. HEATH, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

PUBLISHERS!

DO YOU USE STEREOTYPE PLATES?

IF SO WHY NOT USE THE BEST?



An All Metal, Type High Plate, Weighing 17 Pounds to the Page of Six Columns, When Ready to Lock up for the Press,

Requiring no bases, a perfect plate in itself, is certainly the best plate ever offered to publishers.

The Northwestern Newspaper Union, furnishes these plates to publishers at regular prices. The service will consist of Serial Stories, Short Stories, Miscellany, Wit and Humor, Farm and Garden, News Summaries, Paragraph, Illustrated, &c., &c. Every department will be first class and the best that can be obtained. Write for particulars

NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Minion, Brevier and Nonpareil, 15c. per Pound.

AGATE, 10 CENTS.

News Stands in First-Class Order $1.50 Each.

Write for particulars to NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, St. Paul; Minn.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

THE MATRIMONIAL NEWS, just out. Send 10 cents for sample copy. Address H. C. Morton, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

Alabastine Only Permanent Wall Coating Never scales, like kalsomines. Never generates disease like wallpaper. No washing or scraping walls after originally applying to a clean surface. Can renew coats indefinitely. Easily applied. ALABASTINE CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Trade Mark

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Winter wheat in various portions of the state is reported in fine condition.

A flour mill of 6,000 barrels capacity is soon to be built at Oneota.

The treasurer of Brown county paid out $115 for wolf scalps last week.

Fourteen tramps were driven out of Sleepy Eye with base ball bats the other day.

Bion's brewery, at Owatonna, was destroyed by fire. Loss, 6,$000; insurance, $3,-000.

A stock company is being organized at Hastings for the purpose of establishing a flax mill.

An Indian named Big Fire was run over and killed by a Milwaukee train between Minnesota City and Minneiska.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Adler, living near Rochester, was killed by being run over by a wagon.

A dock laborer named Erling was knocked from a railroad bridge at Duluth by a passenger train and fatally injured.

The 11-year-old son of Ole Sandberry, of Fergus Falls, died from eating wild parsnips. The father was badly poisoned.

Farmers in the vicinity of Alexandria have suffered considerable damage from prairie fires the past few days.

Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped from Mankato to the Pacific coast. Prices range from 27 to 29 cents a bushel.

The steeple of the Methodist church at Red Wing was struck by lightning and a rent about 75 feet long and 1 foot wide made.

A horse was attacked with hydrophobia at Elgin as the result of being bitten by a mad dog, and had to be killed. Several other animals in the neighborhood were bitten.

Michael McCarty, a young man employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul yards at Austin, was fatally injured by being caught in a cable used to move engines.

The new Winona school board elected Alvin Bradley superintendent of schools at a salary of 1,500 over V. G. Curtis, who has held the position the past three years at a salary of $2,500.

Theodore Becker, a St. Paul newsboy, was arrested at Hastings and fined $5 and costs for selling on the streets a St. Paul Sunday newspaper not being recognized as up to the proper standard of morality.

A horse was killed, a buggy smashed to pieces and Mrs. Martin Kosanda probably fatally injured by being struck by a passenger train while crossing the track at Montgomery.

Henry Strief, a late arrival from Switzerland, is under arrest at Kasson, charged with robbing an old man of a pocketbook containing $200. Over $175 of the money was recovered.

J. W. Baer, who was recently appointed general secretary of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor of the world, departed from his home in Rochester for Boston to assume the duties of his position.

John Gauch, a farmer living near Troy, Wabasha county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was in debt and feared that he would lose his farm drove him to desperation. He leaves a wife and two children.

Early last winter William Cheshire disappeared from Mankato and last week his body was found in the river near that place in a decomposed condition. He had evidently broken through the ice and was swept under by the current.

Mrs. John Plantenberg, aged 37, mother o eight children, was adjudged insane at St. Cloud, and committed to St. Peter asylum. The death of the eldest daughter recently has been weighing heavily upon her mind, and probably caused her insanity.

Bill Nye was booked for an exibition at St. Cloud last Sunday evening, but the ministers of the city preached sermons in the morning on the sinfulness of Sunday preformances, which had such an effect on William that he cancelled the engagement.

Gov. Merriam has appointed Rev. L. G. Powers and Geo D. Holt, of Minneapolis, and John W. Willie and J. P. Wright, of St. Paul, delegates to represent the state at the seventeenth annual conference of the Society of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Baltimore May 18 to 25.

The cultivation of the sugar beet for experimental purposes will be engaged in on a large scale by Goodhue county farmers this year. The making of beet sugar from the beets will also be experimented with at Red Wing. If both prove successful the cultivation of this vegetable will develop into a prominent industry next year.

Walter Lively, aged fourteen, son of A. F. Lively, a well-known citizen of Bluffton Otter Tail county, started out-look for cattle on the night of May 5 and has not since been seen. It is feared he has met with an accident and is unable to return. He took with him a mare, colt and dog. The colt and dog have returned. A party of twelve searchers from New York Mills and fifteen from the village of Bluffton started out to look for him.

The election of a new abbot to succeed Abbot Edelbrock, resigned, occurred at St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, and Father Bernard Tacinicar was unanimously elected. The name of the abbot elect will at once be forwarded to Rome for approval. The newly elected abbot is well and favorably known, throughout the St. Benedictine order, and has been connected with Assumption parish, of St. Paul, for 12 years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

M. W. Greene, a prominent lawyer well known in both Dakotas, died at Fargo.

Grand Forks is just now discussing plans for a new sewerage system.

Grand Forks county is out of debt and has the snug sum of $82,650.72 in the treasury.

A runaway horse threw Mrs. Joseph Bayless from a buggy at Steele, seriously fracturing her skull.

A boy named Sam Jugher was fearfully bitten by a supposed mad dog at Grand Forks. The animal was shot.

The residence, barn and horses of Sheriff House, of Logan county, North Dakota, were destroyed by fire.

The annual meeting of the North Dakota Sunday-School association will be held at Grand Forks May 27 to 29.

Gov. Miller has appointed H. R. Dickinson, of Reynolds, and H. H. Ruger and T. D. Lee, of Devil's Lake, as the board of trustees of the Devil's Lake deaf mute school.

A national bank has been organized for East Grand Forks. The projectors are William Budge, F. J. Duffey and G. A. Bachelor. The bank will have a capitol stock of $50,000.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in North Dakota will reach $80,000, or about $2 for each child of school age in the state.

Of the twelve commanderies of Knights Templar in the two states South Dakota has eight and North Dakota four. The total membership of the society in both states is 621.

The joint committee so adjust and settle all claims against the late territory of Dakota meets at Bismarck May 6. All persons having unadjusted accounts should be present at the meeting or send claims to the state auditor prior to tat date.

Seeding is nearly finished in the vicinity o' Bismarck, but the acreage is about 10 per cent. less than last year. Many farmers are going into stock more extensively, and the acreage of corn will also be considerably increased. Ground for seeding is in good condition. Heavy rain fell and early sown wheat is now up and looks thrifty.

The steamer Batchelor, which did the McGinty act with a cargo of beer aboad near Forest City last fall, has been raised and taken to Bismarck, where she will be repaired and put in service between that place and Fort Benton. The steamer Rosebud will start to make regular trips between Bismarck and Pierre.

M. Thune, who is wanted at Milnor, on a charge of embezzling about $10,000 from a number of manufacturers for whom he was agent was arrested at Portland Or.; while employed as a painter. The attorney for the manufacturing company of Chicago, who has been looking for Thune, has left for the East, having his prisoner in charge.

The supreme court, sitting at Bismarck decided the case of the State of North Dakota vs. Webb, Auditor of Nelson County. This was the case to test the constitutionality of the seed wheat bond act, and had evidently received the careful consideration of the court. Justice Wallin delivered the opinion, and while at times it seemed impossible to get around the provision that prohibits the appropriation of public funds except for public uses, the emergency which created the law prevented the court, and no doubt very properly, and the legality of the issuance of the bonds was established.

A mysterious death occurred at Fargo, the deceased being Mrs. Lizzie Moore, a domestic in the family of Ald. Lally. Mrs. Moore recently came from Perham, Minn., and soon thereafter gave birth to a child. Mrs Lally, who was in another part of the house was attracted to the bedroom by protracted cries of the baby, when she found Mrs. Moore in what appeared to be convulsions, and in a few minutes she was dead. Physicians made an examination and cannot account for the sudden death, Mrs. Moore's husband was recently killed in an accident on the Northern Pacific and it is not known whether any relatives are living or where they are located.

Col. Nettleton, Prot, Hay and Stenographer Greenwell, of the United States irrigation commission, arrived in Jamestown. They were accompanied by Prof. Culver, of Vermillion university, who will have charge of the geological surveys in both Dakotas, and were met by Railroad Commissioner Underhill, field agent for North Dakota, and Gov. Miller, who were in consultation with them. The commission spent the day inspecting the city's artesian well and work at the well now being drilled at the insane hospital. The pressure of the city well was found to be ninety-five pounds, the flow 537 gallons per minute, and the temperature of the water 72 deg. Prof. Culver will remain in North Dakota two weeks making his geological investigation, and then go to South Dakota.

A severe wind storm struck Forman from the north, sending almost the entire population to their cellars, and raising so much dust that it was impossible to see further than across the street. It is feared that considerable damage was done to wheat fields, as the force of the wind was sufficient to uncover any recently sown grain. No serious damage was done to buildings.

The South Dakota members of the joint commission to settle the accounts of North and South Dakota are in session at Bismarck. The commission is composed of the following gentlemen: C. E. McKinney of Sioux Falls, W. W. Taylor of Redfield and O. Gesley of Watertown for South Dakota. The North Dakota members are the state auditor, treasurer and attorney general. W. W. Girton, the wellknown deputy territorial auditor under the Melette regime, accompanies the South Dakota members as their secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The gold product of South Dakota increased from $2,600,000 in 1888 to $2,900,000 in 1889.

The wheat acreage in Hughes and Sully counties is considerably larger than in former years.

Woonsocket's big artesian well, together with a complete system of water-works, only cost the city $5,200.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in South Dakota is estimated at $30,000.

Arrangements are being made to put a steamer on the Cheyenne river to ply between Pierre and the new town of Cheyenne.

A number of glandered horses are reported in Beadle county. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced by the state veterinarian.

John Cain, a farmer living near Columbia, fell from his wagon while intoxicated and sustained what may prove to be fatal injuries.

It is getting to be a common occurrence to put houses on wheels and trot across the prairies with them. A procession of four residences rolled into Pierre on wheels recently.

The explosion of a can of alcohol badly wrecked the residence of John Goeres at White Lake recently. Mrs. Goeres and a small child were seriously but not fatally burned.

Ernest Kramper, of Armour, was taken to the insane asylum at Yankton the other day. He labored under the hallucination that he was the savior and that he had undergone the crucifixion.

Surveyor M. T. Woolley, of Yankton, is en route for the upper Cheyenne river, where the work of surveying township and section lines on the late reservation will be commenced. The surveyors will work east,

Spring Valley township, Turner county has sixteen farms watered by artesian wells. The depth of the wells ranges from 25 to 175 feet. The water has some iron taste, but has no alkali. There is no purer or healthier water to be found; and it affords excellent opportunities to keep milk and butter cool during the summer. The temperature of the water in summer is 48 degrees and 50 in winter.

William Weaver, an extensive farmer near Durbin, recently purchased two buffaloes, a male and a female, which he will endeavor to domesticate, with the intention of crossing the species with thoroughbred polled angus cattle. It is said that the product furnishes a hide in many respects superior to that of wild buffaloes, while the carcass sells for a fancy price in the restaurant of the large cities.

WISCONSIN.

Gen. J. H. Hammond, who died recently at St. Paul, was one of the founders of Superior.

The strongest farmers' alliance in Western Wisconsin is ot Rockland, La Crosse county. Over 130 members are enrolled.

Ferdinand Ruswalk, living one mile south of Ixonia, was killed by his team running away. He was caught between the wheel and the box of his wagon, and his neck was broken.

D. A. Wyman, station agent of the Milwaukee road at Rockland, was killed by the cars near his home. He was standing on the Milwaukee track watching an incoming freight on the North-Western road, and was struck by a west-bound train on his own road.

Fred E. Schmidt, a saloonkeeper, of Menomonie, was assaulted by Mike Cunnigham, a tramp that Schmidt was trying to put out of his saloon, and received injuries from which he died. The tramp is in jail, being drunk and disorderly.

The Prohibition state convention is announced to be held at Madison July 22. A full ticket will be placed in the field, but it is conceded that the Bennet law issue will attract nearly the total third party vote to the Republicans.

J. T. Kendrick, of Montford, has in his possession a pipe that was presented to his father in Nashville, Tenn., in the year 1830, by the chief of the Cherokee nation. In is one of the historical pipes known as the pipe of peace, and has a capacity to hold nearly a quarter of a pound of tobacco.

Archie Truckey was terribly injured by contact with a shaft in the mill of E. E. Bolles & Co., at Coleman. His clothing was caught by a projection and he was whirled around four or five times before he was released. His legs were unjointed and two of his ribs displaced.

One of the wooden gates in the dam at the Combined Locks, above Appleton, went out, draining down the mill pond above considerably. A messenger on horseback was sent down to warn the mills below at Kaukauna. The water got there before he did, however. but a rise of only four inches resulted.

IOWA.

Four new banks will be organized at Des Moines this spring with a capital aggregating over $750,000.

The farmers in the southern part of Webster county have organized an anti-horse thief association.

The artesian well at Boone up to the present time has cost the city $7,250 and an additional appropriation of $1,600 has been made to complete the work.

The coal find near Broken Kettle will be fully developed this summer. A specimen of what experts pronounce to be silver ore was recently found in the mine.

A stranger hired a team of Osborn Bros., of Anamosa, the other day, for the purpose of going to Stone City. He went there, but did not stop, and is now supposed to be in Illinois or Wisconsin.

Frank Hayes, Victor Dunbar and George Mercer, aged about 14, inmates of the Iowa reform school at Eldora, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Hayes and Dunbar are now out of danger, but young Mercer is quite low and may not recover.

A ten-foot bull snake escaped from its cage in the horticultural society room in the state capitol at Des Moines the other day and assumed full control of the building for a short time. It was finally captured by a couple of janitors and returned to its cage.

Mrs. Mortimer Hunt, living near Hull, committed suicide by taking Paris Green. She was 60 years of age and had been a resident of Sioux county for many years. She was in comfortable circumstances and people are at a loss to account for the rash act.

It now looks as if even the inland cities of Iowa would have established the original package saloons. Two gentlemen, residents of Mason City, are in correspondence with distillery men and have decided to handle their goods. It is stated that the brewers have agreed to defray all expenses in case of litigation. Prohibitionists are not losing their grip and threaten to prosecute anyone who launches out in the original package business.

THE ASCENSION.

Talmage Tells all About Jesus and his Last Words on Mount Olivet.

From Which a Lesson is Drawn for the Benefit of Modern People.

BROOKLYN Special.—Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon in the Academy of Music, from the words, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in," Psa. 24:7.

In olden times when a great conquerer returned from victorious war, the people in wild transport would take hold of the gates of the city and lift them from their hinges, as much as to say: This city needs no more gates to defend it since this conqueror has got home. Off from the hinges with the gates!" David, who was the poet of poets, foretells in his own way the triumphal entrance of Christ into heaven, after His victory over sin and death and hell. It was as if the celestial inhabitants had said: "Here He comes! Make way for him! Push back the bolts of diamond! Take hold of the doors of pearl and hoist them from their hinges of gold! Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors: and the King of Glory shall come in."

Among the mountains of Palestine no one is more uplifting than Mount Olivet. It was the peroration of our Lord's ministry. On the roof of a house in Jerusalem I asked, "Which is Olivet?" and the first glance transfixed me. But how shall I describe my emotions, when, near the close of a journey, in which we had for two nights encamped amid the shattered masonry of old Jericho, and tasted of the acrid waters of the Dead Sea, that crystal sarcophagus of the buried cities of the plain, and waded down into the deep and swift Jordan to baptise a man, and visited the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, we found ourselves in stirrups and on horse, lathered with the long and difficult way, ascending Mount Olivet. Oh, that solemn and suggestive ridge! It is a limestone hill, a mile in length, and 300 feet high, and 2,700 feet above the level of the sea. Over it King David fled with a broken heart. Over it Pompey led his devastating hosts. Here the famous Tenth Legion built their batteries in besiegement.

The garden of Gethsemane weeps at the foot of it. Along the base of this hill flashed the lanterns and torches of those who came to arrest Jesus. From the trees on this hill the boughs were torn off and thrown into the path of Christ's triumphal procession. Up and down that road Jesus had walked twice a day from Bethany to Jerusalem, and from Jerusalem to Bethany. There, again and again, He had taught His disciples. Half way up this mount He uttered His lamentation. "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! From its heights Jesus took flight homeward when He had finished His earthly mission. There is nothing more for him to do. A sacrifice was needed to make peace between the recreant earth and the outraged heaven, and he had offered it. Death needed to be conquered, and He had put His resurrection foot upon it. The 33 years of voluntary exile had ended. The grandest, tenderest, mightiest good-bye ever heard was now to be uttered.

On Mount Olivet Jesus stands in a group of Galilee fishermen. They had been together in many scenes of sadness and persecution and had been the more endeared by that brotherhood of suffering. They had expected him to stay until the day of coronation when He would take the earthly throne and wave a scepter mightier, and rule a dominion wider, than any Pharaoh, than any David, than any Cæsar. But now all these anticipations collapse. Christ has given His last advice. He has offered His last sympathy. He has spoken his last word. His hands are spread apart as one is apt to do when he pronounces a benediction, when suddenly the strongest and most stupendous law of all worlds is shattered. It is the law which, since the worlds were created, holds them together. It is the law which holds everything to the earth or, temporarily hurled from earth, returns it; the law which keeps the planets whirling around the sun, and our solar system whirling around other systems, and all the systems whirling around the throne of God—the law of gravitation.

That law is suspended or relaxed, or broken, to let the body of Jesus go. That law had laid hold of him 33 years before, when he descended. It had relaxed its grip of him but once, and that when it declined to sink from the top of the waves on Lake Galilee, on which he waked, to the bottom of the lake. That law of gravitation must now give way to him who made the law. It may hold the other stars, but it cannot longer hold the Morning Star of the Redemption. It may hold the noonday sun, but it cannot hold the Sun of Righteousness. The fingers of that law are about to open to let go the most illustrious being the world had ever seen, and whom it had worst maltreated. The strongest law of nature which philosophers ever weighed or measured must at last give way. It will break between the rock of Olivet and the heel of Christ's foot. Watch it, all ye desciples! Watch it, all the earth! Watch it, all the heavens! Christ about to leave this planet. How? His friends will not consent to have him go. His enemies catching him would only attempt, by another Calvary, to put him in some other tomb. I will tell you how. The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked. The sacred foot of our Lord and the limestone rock part, and part forever.

Leaning back, and with palid cheek and uplifted eyes, the disciples see their Lord rising up from the solid earth. Then, rushing forward they would grasp his feet to hold Him fast, but they are out of reach, and it is too late to detain Him. Higher than the tops of the fig-trees from which they had plucked the fruit. Higher than the olive trees which shaded the mount. Higher, until He is within sight of the Bethlehem where He was born, and the Jordan where he was baptized, and the Golgotha where He was slain. Higher, until on fleecy clouds He steps. Higher, until, into a sky bluer than the lake that could not sink Him. He disappears into a sea of glory whose billowing splendors hide Him. The fishermen watch and watch, wondering if the law of nature will not reassert itself, and He shall in a few moments come back again, and they shall see Him descending; first His sacred feet coming in sight, then the scarred side, then the scarred brow, and they may take again his scarred hand. But the moments pass by, and the hours, and no reappearance. Gone out of sight of earth, but come within sight of heaven. And rising still, not welcomed by one angelic choir, like those who on Christmas night escorted Him down, but all heaven turns out to greet Him home, and the temples have especial anthem, and the palaces especial banquet, and the streets especial throngs; and all along the line to the foot of the throne, for years vacated but now again to be taken, there are arches lifted, and banners waved, and trumpets sounded, and doxologies chanted, and coronets cast down.

"The angels throng'd His chariot wheels,
And bore him to his throne;
Then swept their golden harps and sung
'The glorious work is done.'"

It was the greatest day in heaven! As He goes up the steps of the throne that thirty-three years before He abdicated for our advantage, there rises from all the hosts of heaven a shout, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic, "Hallelujah! Amen!"

"O garden of Olives, thou dear honored spot,
The fame of thy glory shall ne'er be forgot.

No wonder that for at least fourteen hundred years the churches have, forty days after Easter, kept Ascension-Day; for the lessons are most inspiring and glorious. It takes much of the uncertainity out of the idea of heaven, when from Olivet we see human nature ascending. The same body that arose from Joseph's tomb ascended from Mount Olivet. Our human nature is in heaven to-day. Just as they had seen Christ for forty days, He ascended, head, face, shoulders, hands, feet, and the entire human organism. Humanity ascended! Ah, how closely that keeps Christ in sympathy with those who are still in the struggle! Ascended scars, face scars, hand scars, feets scars, shoulder, scars! That will keep him in accord with all the suffering, with all the weary, with all the imposed upon. No more is he a spirit now than a body, no more of heaven than of earth.

Those of the celestial inhabitants who never saw our world, now walk around Him and learn from His physical contour something of what our race will be when, in the resurrection, heaven will have uncounted bodies as well as uncounted spirits. On Ascension Day He lifted Himself through the atmosphere of Palestine until, amid the immensities, He disappeared. He was the only being the world ever saw who could lift Himself. Surely, if He could lift Himself, He can do the lesser deed of lifting us.

"No star goes down but climbs another sky,
No sun sets here except to rise on high."

Christ leads us all the way: through the birth hour, for He was born in Bethlehem; through boyhood, for he passed it in Nazareth; through injustices, for He endured the outrages of Pilate's court room through death, for He suffered it on Calvary through the sepulchre, for He lay three days within its darkened walls; through resurrection, for the solid Masonry gave way on the first Easter morning; through ascension, for Mount Olivet watched Him as He climbed the skies; through the shining gates, for He entered them amid magnificent acclaim. And here is a gratifying consideration that you never thought of: We will see our Lord just as He looked on earth. As He rose from the tomb He ascended from Mount Olivet. We shall see Him as He looked on the road to Emmaus, as He appeared in the upper room in Jerusalem, as He was that day of valedictory on the ridge from which He swung into the skies. How much we will want to see Him!

I was reading of a man born blind. He was married to one who took care of him all those years of darkness. A surgeon said to him, "I can remove that blindness," and so he did. His sight given to him, a rose was handed to the man who never before had seen a rose and he was in admiration of it, and his family whom he had never seen before now appeared to him, and he was in tears of rapture, when he suddenly cried out: "I ought first to have asked to see the one who cured me; show me the doctor." When from our eyes the scales of earth shall fall, and we have our first vision of heaven, our first cry ought not to be, "Where are my loved ones?" Our first cry ought to be, "Where is Christ, who made all this possible? Show me the doctor." Glory be to God for ascended humanity! Could we realize it, and that it is all in sympathy for us, we would have as cool a courage in the conflict of this life as had Charles the Twelfth when he was dictating dispatches to his secretary, and a bombshell fell into the room, and the secretary dropped his pen and attempted flight. Charles said to him: "Go on with your writing! what has the bombshell to do with the letter I am dictating?" If the ascended Christ be on our side, nothing should disturb us.

"Our fellow-Sufferer yet retains
A fellow feeling in our pains,
And still remembers, in the skies,
His tears, His agonies, and cries."

I am so glap that Christ broke the natural law of gravitation when he shook off from his feet the clutch of Mount Olivet. People talk as though cold, iron, unsympathetic, natural law controlled everything. The reign of law is a majestic thing, but the God who made it has a right to break it, and again and again has broken it, and again and again will break it. A law is only God's way of doing things, and if he choses to do them some other way, He has a right to do so. A law is not strong enough to shackle the Almighty. Christ broke botanical law when, one Monday morning in March, on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem, by a few words, He turned a full-leaved fig tree into a lifeless stick. He broke ichthyological law when, without any natural inducement, He swung a great school of fish into a part of Lake Tiberias, where the fishermen had cast their nets for 8 or 10 hours without the capture of a minnow; and by making a fish help pay the tax by yielding from its mouth a Roman stater. Christ broke the law of storms by compelling, with a word, the angered sea to hush its frenzy, and the winds to quit their bellowing. He broke zoological law when He made the devil possess the swine of Gadara. He broke the law of economies when He made bread enough for five thousand people out of five biscuits that would not ordinarily have been enough for ten of the hungry. He broke intellectual law when, by a word, He silenced a maniac into placidity. He broke physiological law when, by a touch, He straightened a woman who, for 18 years, had been bent almost double, and when He put spring into the foot of inhumated Lazarus, and when, without medicine, He gave the dying girl back in health to the Syro-Phœnician mother, and when he made the palatial home of nobleman resound again with the laughter of his restored boy, and when, without knife or battery, He set cataracted eyes to seeing again, and the drum of deaf ears to vibrating again, and the nerves of paralyzed arms to thrilling again, and then when, leaving the earth, He defied all atmospheric law and physiological law, and that which has in it withes and cables and girders enough to hold the universe, the law of gravitation.

The Christ who proved Himself on so many occasions, and especially the last, superior to law, still lives; and every day, in answer to prayer for the good of the world, He is overriding the law. Blessed be God that we are not the subjects of blind fatality, but of a sympathizing divinity. Have you never seen a typhoid fever break, or a storm suddenly quiet, or a ship a-beam's end right itself, or a fog lift, or a parched sky break in showers, or a perplexity disentangled, or the inconsolable take solace, or the wayward reform at the call of prayer? I have seen it; multitudes have seen it. You have, if you have been willing to see it. Deride not the faith-cure. Because impostors attempt it, is nothing against good men whom God hath honored with marvelous restorations. Pronounce nothing impossible to prayer and trust. Because you and I cannot effect it, is no reason why others may not. By the same argument I could prove that Raphael never painted a Madonna, and that Mendelssohn never wrote an oratorio, and that Phidias never chiselled a statue. Because we cannot accomplish it ourselves, we are not to conclude that others may not. There are in immensity great ranges of mists which have proved, under closer telescopic scrutiny, to be the storehouse of worlds, and I do not know but from that passage in James, which to some of us is yet misty and dim, there may roll out a new heaven and a new earth. "The prayer of faith shall save the sick." The faith curists may, in this war against disease, be only skirmishing before a general engagement, in which all the maladies of earth shall be routed. Surely, allopathy and homœpathy and hydropathy and electricism need reinforcement from somewhere. Why not from the faith and prayer of the consecrated? The mightiest school of medicine may yet be the school of Christ. I do not know but that diseases, now by all schools pronounced incurable, may give way under gospel bombardment. I do not know but that the day may come when faith and prayer shall raise the dead. Strauss and Woolston and Spinoza and Hume and Schleiermacher rejected the miracles of the far past. I do not propose to be like them, and reject the miracles of the far future. This I know, the Christ of Ascension day is mightier than any natural laws, for on the day of which I speak He trampled down the strongest of them all. Law is mighty, but He who made it is mightier. Drive out fatalism from your theology, and give grace the throne.

Fun in a Phoʻograph Gallery.

"There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer," said a well known artist. "A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

"'Do you want a sitting?' I asked.

"'I don't see nothin'-like what I want,' he replied.

"I told him if he would indicate what he wanted that I might arrange it.

"'I don't know as you kin,' he said, 'for I don't see nothin' here at all like what I want.'

"I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

"'You see, it's like this," he began. 'I had a girl that I loved and we was goin' to git hitched up. She had her things made up and we was all but ready when she was taken down sick and kept puny like till she died. And what I wanted was a picture of me sittin' on her grave weepin'.

"I was touched at the homely story of grief and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"'It's some distance out,' he said. 'It's over in Michigan and takes two days to git to it. I reckon it 'ud cost er pile to send over your fixin's for what I want.'

"I said it would."

"'I thought,' he answered, 'that mebbe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I could weep on it and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep enywher,'

"Poor devil! I had a mind to do it, but the ludicrousness of the thing kept me from it. As he went out he said he 'would look around' and see what he could find."

Misfortunes of the Rich.

Blakely Hall, writing in Frank Leslie's Illustrated paper, thus speaks of some of the drawbacks of the wealthy.

It seems to me that the rich men know less about the art of living, however, than the veriest beggars in the world. The problem of life is always, of course, a mysterious one, but there are certain elemental rules concerning comfort and health which it seems to me the least intelligent of men might easily master. Some time since I met a man at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, who was just getting into his cab to drive down town. It was a beautiful, clear spring day. The air was like a cocktail, there was a fresh breeze blowing, and I had resolved to walk down town, a distance of about six miles. Just as I crossed the street I stopped and talked a moment with the millionaire, who had one foot on the step of his cab. He is one of the most famous financiers of the country, and his wealth is rated anywhere between ten and fifty millions. He said that he was feeling seedy and out of sorts, and that he could not eat.

"I would give anything in the world," he said "if I could take the time to walk as you are doing now, but it makes me at least half an hour late at the office, and that would break up everything for the entire day. I cannot afford the time."

It was a curious confession to make but it was thoroughly honest. A man with a fortune of fifty million dollars was a pauper in fresh air and leisure.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

What our National Lawmakers Have Been Doing the Past Week.

SENATE.

The senate confirmed the nomination of J. C. Donahower, marshall of Minnesota.

The pension legislation is to be tied up in conference committee and a deal of trouble is expected before an adjustment can be reached.

The Morrill bill, which has passed the house during his absence, was brought into the senate as the first piece of business after he entered the chamber. The house had amended the senate bill by what is practically the substitution of another bill. Senator Davis moved that the senate non-concur in the amendment and that the bill go back to the committee. A conference committee will be asked.

HOUSE.

The house debated and finally rejected the international copyright bill. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that the ostensible purpose of the bill was to extend the rights of American authors to foreign authors, but the measure meant vastly more than this. The inevitable result of it would be to create a gigantic publishing monopoly which would raise the price of every book and periodical printed in this country.

Secretary Rusk has written to Representative Pickler that the first installment of seeds, which it is proposed to distribute among the farmers' alliances of South Dakota, have been forwarded to Aurora and Bon Homme counties.

SENATE.

The senate passed the senate bill to amend the pre-emption and homestead laws providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated to other purposes

The Republican senate caucus committee on silver had another meeting. Several of the members were absent, and no attempt was made to commit those present to the support of any one of the several propositions that have been before the committee from time to time.

Senator Casey of North Dakota and Senator Power of Montana introduced bills providing for the survey of public lands in their states. Senator Casey's bill calls for an appropriation of $300,000. The compensation is to be $9 for standard and meander lines per mile; $1 per mile for township lines; $5 for section lines.

HOUSE.

The house committee on public buildings has favorably reported the bill for a building at Butte City, Mont., the amount of appropriation being $150,000.

The house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. McCreary (Kentucky) made an argument in favor of reciprocity with the South American republics The McKinley tariff bill, he said, tended to close the Canadian and other markets now open to the surplus products of the United States, although the United States should have reciprocity with Canada as well as with countries of Central and South America. He eulogized the work of the Pan-American conference, and declared that the example and wisdom of the conference had hastened the downfall of the empire of Brazil and the establishment of the republic.

SENATE.

There was an unusually large number of senators present in the chamber, and of spectators in the galleries this morning when the opening prayer was offered by the chaplain. Mr. Beck's desk and chair was covered with black crape, and a feeling of solemnity pervaded the chamber. After the passage of resolutions concerning the deceased Senator, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the senate amendments to the customs administrative bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows and Carlisle were appointed conferees.

The following bills were passed under suspension of the rules:

Authorizing the secretary of war to establish new harbor lines in Portage Lake, Mich.

Senate bill to establish two additional land offices in the state of Washington.

Senate bill authorizing the Aransas Pass Harbor company to improve Aransas Pass.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, called up and the house agreed to the conference report on the Oklahoma town site.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. Thr death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once.

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department. Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion.

The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may before that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761). was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

A Long Speech.

From the San Francisco Wasp.

We wonder if Henry George will ever forget that memorable anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, when he delivered the better part of a seventeen-column oration at the California Theater? He began his oration late in the afternoon. After he had spoken for an hour or so the gallery began to manifest unmistakable signs of impatience. The orator deemed it timely to skip a hundred pages, and conclude with the peroration. This was deftly done, and then, getting fresh wind, he began:

"A thousand years hence who will fight for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will write for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will speak for liberty?"

The pause at the last liberty-inspiring interrogatory was broken by a voice in the gallery, which rang thus through the theater:

"You will! Harry George."

There was an explosion of laughter. The merriment spread to the stage, and in the midst of it Harry George folded his papers and "silently stole away."

THE primitive customs of antiquity prevail in Spain. Grain is still cut with a small reaping hook, and thrashed as in the time of the Cæsars, that is, by tramping about with asses hitched to a stone. The plow is a crooked stick, pointed with iron. In the towns are to be seen heavy wooden carts drawn by oxen. Most of the carrying, transferring, etc., is done by donkeys. Sand, brick, lumber, in fact, almost everything that has to be moved, is carried on their backs.

A Wife's Example.

From the Detroit News.

"I'll never forget when I struck this town," said a popular Woodward Avenue salesman recently. "I had a wife and about 70 cents, and no friends. I had to put up my watch to purchase enough stuff to go to housekeeping. I bought an oil stove, a bed, and a few articles of furniture, and then started out to find work. I wore out more shoe leather in a few days than I have since. The second day I returned home at night pretty weary, and decidedly despondent. My wife was not home, and while waiting her coming I tackled the question of whether life was worth living. Now, I can assure you that I was fast convincing myself that it was not, when my meditations were cut short by the appearance of my better half. She was all smiles, and I, in my inmost soul, pitied her, for I imagined she did not know to what desperate straits we were reduced. When I asked her the cause of her happiness, she said that she had found a position, and had been at work all day. What do you think of that? Say, it knocked me cold. I didn't say much at the time, for I couldn't; but I did keep up a terrible thinking at night, and the next morning I got right up on my hind legs, and talk about hustling! I let no man escape, and the result was that I got this position that I now hold."

"And you are wealthy?"

"No, not wealthy, but I certainly ain't poor. I made my wife quit work after the first week, and, although my salary is not very large, and I have had considerable sickness in my family, I have managed to get a home, and I want to tell you how I got it. Each week I laid away a few dollars, and some time ago I found a man who had a nice little home he wanted to sell. He only wanted a couple of hundred down, and the balance on almost any terms to suit the purchaser. I had just the couple of hundred he wanted, and the deal was soon closed. Instead of paying rent I am paying for my home, and I am happy as a clam at high tide; but, just the same, a dollar continues to look as big as a cart-wheel to me yet, for I cannot afford to take chances."

Only Whistling Boys Wanted.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Every Saturday morning a crowd of small boys gather about the doors of a bakery in Columbia Street. The temptation is a chance to earn 50 cents for a day's work offered by the baker. The small boy is employed to pick over dried currants and raisins, to remove the stems from them and to call out the utterly worthless. But the baker does a little culling among the boys before he employs them, and his mode of selection is original and curious. As each urchin enters the august and aproned presence of the chief cook he is asked:

"Do you know how to whistle?"

The smart little boy, who is not as truthful as was the father of his Country, and has not posted himself in regard to the civil service requirements of the employment he seeks, unblushingly says "Naw," he does not whistle. He also does not pick raisins. The next boy is both truthful and posted. He answers the baker's question with a bar from the classical McGinty overture, and is immediately introduced to the room within where with a score of others he is to find employment. When all the boys who have passed the examination satisfactorily are in their places the baker brings in the bag of raisins and currants. Each boy is given a portion and told to whistle. The wisdom of the baker's scheme is that as long as there is music floating out from the lips of the urchin there could exist no opportunity for raisins and currants to float in. The scheme works well, at least while the ingenious baker is present. The concert suffers disorganization if he chances to leave the room. His sudden reappearance on these infrequent occasions causes efforts to resume that are pathetic and distressing. If anyone fails to understand the difficulties that the emergency presents let him fill his mouth full of dried currants and try to whistle.

Subduing an Indian.

"An Apache, in full war paint, stalked into an Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, one day. The children were immediately terrified, an tremblingly told us he was a 'bad Indian.' They said an uncle of one of our boys had killed his brother, and they feared he had come for revenge. As it was dinner-time, I saw nothing better to do than to have the children marched into the dining-room, as usual. We keep open house to Indians at all times, and treat them as distinguished guests, so I motioned to our Apache to take a seat at the table. He sat down, terrible in his war paint, and laid two loaded revolvers before him. The children began to tremble.

"I summoned all my courage and said, 'Put those revolvers on the window.'

"The Apache never moved. The cook placed before him a cup of coffee and a bowl of soup.

"'Take away that coffee and soup,' I commanded, with my heart in my mouth, adding, to the Indian, 'You shall not have them until you put those revolvers on the window.'

"Trembling for her life, the cook obeyed. When the Apache saw his dinner removed he deliberately rose, picked up his revolvers, and—shall I ever forget that terrible moment?—quietly laid them on the window. His dinner was restored to him. He ate it in silence, and then taking up his property, walked out without a word.

"I did not see him again for years. But this last time, on my way home, as I was waiting in the train at Santa Fe, my terrible Apache, in all his feathers and war paint, got into the car and walked its whole length, as if looking for some one. My blood ran cold. He then left the car and returned with a dozen other braves, as horrible as himself. He introduced them all, and all, must shake hands." —Harriet Phillips, in Philadelphia Times.

He Fiddled and They Fit.

A Mill Creek miner thus winds up the story of a fight between 1,100 wolves that besieged his cabin one night recently in the mountains of that region, incited to frenzy by the notes of the aforesaid miner's fiddle:

"I fiddled and they fit and ate each other, till the band began to thin out. Every time I gave an extra rasp on the E string they howled louder and pitched in afresh. They kept it up for three hours, when there wasn't more than forty or fifty left, and they so blamed full that they could hardly waddle. But I fiddled and they fit for a second wind. When one threw up a sponge the others bolted him in a twinkling. By and by there wasn't more than a dozen left. But I fiddled and they fit and feasted.

"When they got down to three, each one laid hold of another's tail and chawed for glory. The ring kept getting smaller, bnt I fiddled and they chawed until there was only a bunch of hair left, and that blowed away down hill. The snow was red with blood, and trampled down ten feet. Heads and bones were strung all down the canon, and there was fur enough in sight to stuff a circus tent. It was the dandiest dog fight I ever saw."—Virginia City Chronicle.

Costly Cups.

"What delicious water! It's the sweetest water I ever tasted. I declare, I shall come up here for a drink every day during my vacation." The young man who spoke had come from San Francisco to the Sierras for a fortnight. He had been drinking from a mountain spring among the red woods, a mile from the cabin where he was camping. He had knelt on the ground and his mouth had been down to the water.

As he spoke, he rose, brushing the drops from his face. His companion, an old mountaineer, replied, "Suits your taste, does it? Well, now, the sweetest water I ever tasted was when I was down to 'Frisco ten years ago. You know that fountain in the square with the iron cup chained to it? I used to go down there every day while I was in the city to take a drink from that fountain."

"Reservoir water and lead pipes!" exclaimed the city man, "and a public cup—rusty too!"

The old mountaineer chuckled a moment before replying, "I reckon you've forgotten it cost me several days' time and $19 in carfare to git where I could git a taste from that rusty free cup, just the same as it cost you to git up here and stick your nose into that spring in the ground."

"I tell you what, young mister, it's the trouble it costs to git things that sweeten their taste, every time." —Youth's Companion.

Cunning Wolves.

John Mumford, whose ranch is on the north fork of Red river, tells of a case which shows that wolves have instincts little short of reasoning powers. A sow with a dozen pigs was down in a draw leading to the river one morning, and Mumford heard a terrible row down there. He went to see what the trouble was and saw a wolf go galloping away. He returned to his plow. After a while the noise began again. This time he saw the wolf had returned with its consort. The mother made a mock but apparently ferocious attack on the old sow. The sow, with bristles up and mouth open, rushed at the mother wolf, who retreated slowly and with much snapping of jaws and many snarls.

While this was going on the male wolf quietly slipped around to the drove of little grunters, and picking one up in his mouth cantered off easily. He did not kill it at once: he simply carried it loose in his mouth and with his head over his shoulder as if he was either enjoying the fun his consort was having with the sow or was expecting something else. Meantime the young pig was squealing for help at the top of its voice. Leaving the she wolf, the old sow made a rush to save the captured pig, and at that the she wolf dashed at the other little pigs, caught one, and then the two wolves fled at the top of their speed. —New York Sun.

A contract was made by which the United States government ordnance works of Boston will be moved to East Chattanooga, Tenn., at once.

Borrowed garments seldom fit well, nor do bogus remedies cure successfully. The real cure for coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Why sit doubled up like an old man, my boy! What's rheumatism! Take the goods the gods provide thee, and send twenty-five cents around the corner for a bottle of Salvation Oil and you'll ride your Bicycle to-morrow.

A member of the dominion parliament is accused of having been boodled to the extent of $250,000.

TO DISPEL COLDS

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

At Williamsburg, Ohio, William Winters and Susan Luther drank a pine of whisky and are dying. Paris green was found in the bottle. How it came there is a mystery.

A Wonderful Phenomenon!

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

A route agent on the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Staples is arrested for robbing the mails.

There has never been anything discovered that will equal Dobbins' Electric Soap for all household uses. It makes paint look like new, and clothes as white as snow. Our wash-woman says it is a pleasure to use it. Ask your grocer for it.

The steamer Ida Augusta, with freight from Baltimore, owned by T. R. Lewis, was burned at her wharf at Reedville, Va.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

A commission to report the feasibility of uniting New York and Brooklyn in one has been created at Albany.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS enriches the Blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

F. Slinguff, cashier of the Montgomery (Pa.) National bank, has resigned, and is charged with irregularities amounting to $25,000.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

Lehman & Richman, clothing manufacturers of Cleveland, Ohio, have failed. Assets and liabilities about $100,000.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and gives strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formely done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic city, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, LOWELL, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

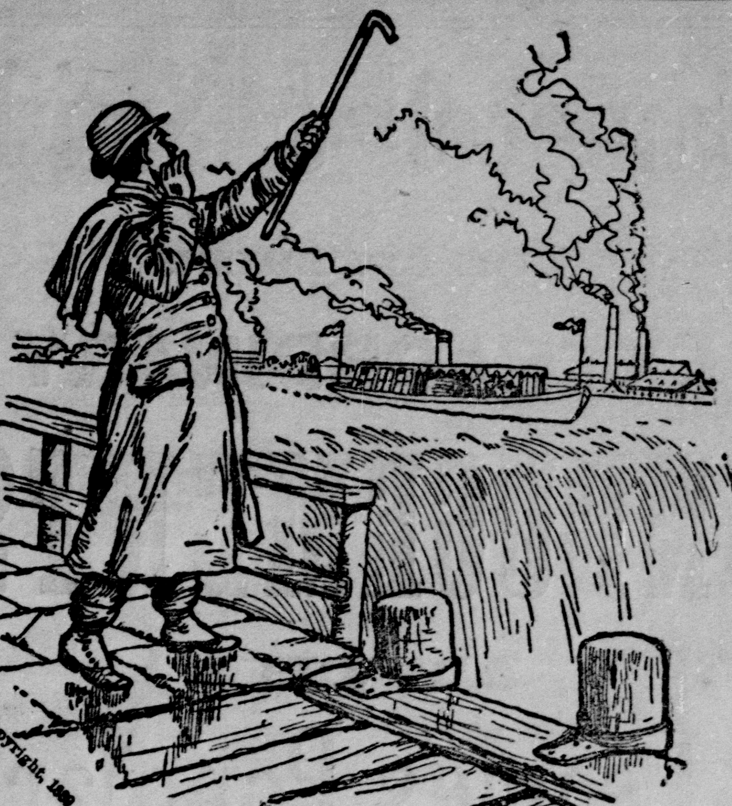
SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



"BOAT, AHOY! the rapids are below you!" cried a man to a pleasure party whom he descried gliding swiftly down the stream toward the foaming cataract. And we would cry, "Boat, Ahoy!" to the one whose life is being drawn into the whirlpool of consumption, for unless you use effective measures you will be wrecked in Death's foaming rapids.

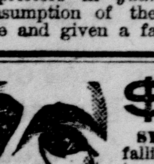
If your lungs are weak, breath short, have spitting of blood, experience occasional cold chills creeping up your spinal column, with hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, cold feet, lassitude or general debility, are easily fatigued, don't disregard these premonitory symptoms. Thousands annually, without experiencing half the above symptoms and not heeding their timely warnings, are plunged into the relentless grasp of that most fatal scourge—Consumption.

You can't afford to fool away any precious time, if suffering from any considerable number of these unmistakable symptoms of approaching danger! It's madness to trifle and experiment with *uncertain* means when thus afflicted. Don't forget at such a critical period that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in *guaranteeing* it to cure Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in time and given a fair trial, is the world-famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Trying conditions these, under which to offer the afflicted relief and cure. No ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a *guarantee*. It would bankrupt its proprietors! Not so with "Golden Medical Discovery." Its best advertisement is the thousands of consumptives, in all parts of the world, which it has restored to health, strength and happiness. To-day no other medicine has so great a sale. Why? Because it does just what it is *guaranteed* to accomplish, *otherwise its sale on so peculiar a plan as this would ruin its manufacturers.*

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures Consumption in all its earlier stages, on common sense principles. Being, according to all recognized medical authority, a scrofulous affection of the lungs, it is reasonable to seek a remedy in those agents known to prove most efficacious in conquering scrofulous disease affecting other parts and organs. Now for Scrofula in all its myriad forms, nothing has ever yet been discovered to compare with the wonderful remedy already mentioned. And especially is this true of Lung-scrofula, or Consumption. It soothes the cough, improves digestion, sharpens the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, cleanses the system of all scrofulous humors, and builds up the flesh and strength.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

SPRING

SPRING HUMORS, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp, or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are NOW speedily, permanently and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

Cuticura Resolvent

A skin and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of worldwide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

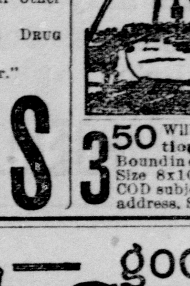
Send for "How to Cure Spring Humor."

HUMORS

$2,553,744.26 ASSETS. 225,000 Shares Issued. 26,000 Shareholders

GREATEST ON EARTH

The American Building & Loan Associat'n of Minneapolis, desire to loan $500,000 on first mortgage real estate security in Minnesota and Iowa, within 90 days. We also WANT A LIVE AGENT in every city, village and hamlet in the States mentioned. MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS ever known offered borrowers. Rare opportunities for investors. For loans apply to F. B. STONEMAN, Manager Loan Department. ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE MEN who can furnish reasonable security and can give as references two business men quoted in Duns or Bradstreets may apply at once for agencies. JOHN N. HARRIS, State Agent, Bank Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



F. C. AUSTIN Manufact'g Comp'y.

WELL MACHINERY

TUBULAR ARTESIAN AND PROSPECTING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Pumps, Pipe and Well Supplies.

Send for a catalogue.

ROGERS & ORDWAY, 180-184 E. 4th St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

3 50 Will buy Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1615 pages, 1500 illustrations. Bound in embossed leather, original cost, $12. Size 8x10½x4½ inches. Sent by express COD subject to examination on rec't of $1.00 address, S. F. HEATH, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Thrift is a good revenue." Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

PUBLISHERS!

DO YOU USE STEREOTYPE PLATES?

IF SO WHY NOT USE THE BEST?



An All Metal, Type High Plate, Weighing 17 Pounds to the Page of Six Columns, When Ready to Lock up for the Press,

Requiring no bases, a perfect plate in itself, is certainly the best plate ever offered to publishers.

The Northwestern Newspaper Union, furnishes these plates to publishers at regular prices. The service will consist of Serial Stories, Short Stories, Miscellany, Wit and Humor, Farm and Garden, News Summaries, Paragraph, Illustrated, &c., &c. Every department will be first class and the best that can be obtained. Write for particulars

NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Minion, Brevier and Nonpareil, 15c. per Pound.

AGATE, 10 CENTS.

News Stands in First-Class Order $1.50 Each.

Write for particulars to NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, St. Paul; Minn.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

THE MATRIMONIAL NEWS, just out. Send 10 cents for sample copy. Address H. C. Morton, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

Alabastine Only Permanent Wall Coating. Never scales, like kalsomines. Never generates disease like wallpaper. No washing or scraping walls after originally applying to a clean surface. Can renew coats indefinitely. Easily applied. ALABASTINE CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Campbell & Smith

ARE OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY

INDUCEMENTS

AT THE

People's Popular

TRADING PLACE

No old shoddy or stale truck to select from. All

New Choice Desirable Goods,

Bought in the best Markets and Sold at the

Very Lowest Prices.

Always buy your goods at the store that does the largest business, because at such a store they buy often and they buy cheapest. Quantity always effects the prices, and they are enabled to sell at the lowest figures and always have the latest the market affords.

COME AND EXAMINE

Our Goods.

THEY WILL STAND INSPECTION.

Whatever others may ask you for their merchandise, you may depend upon getting Reliable Goods at Lower Prices at

CAMPBELL & SMITH'S.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 36 Front St.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND 82 LAUREL STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Fine line of whips at I. U. White's.

A. E. Pennell and wife have gone to Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. B. S. McMahon, of St. Cloud, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McFadden were visitors at Minneapolis on Tuesday.

The Cassino Opera Co. cancelled their Brainerd dates at the last moment.

Judge Holland has returned from the Hot Springs somewhat improved in health.

Mrs. S. P. Fleming has gone to Minneapolis where she will reside in the future.

Ascalon Commandery will a calico ball at the asylum on Tuesday evening, May 27.

To-morrow is Norway's independence day and will be duly celebrated in this city.

Alfred Anderson and Emma Anderson, of Deerwood, were licensed to wed on Monday.

City Attorney McClenahan served an oyster supper to his friends of the council on Tuesday evening.

Nat. Goodwin will be the best drawing card of the season. He appears at the opera house on the 28th.

The oldest inhabitant is probably keeping tab on this weather, and the hard snow storm of May 14, 1890, will be made note of.

Mrs. Geo. Forsyth, of this city, was elected to the office of A. G. M. by the Grand Chapter of Minnesota O. E. S. at St. Paul on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grenell are elated over the arrival of a new boy baby at their house. The event occurred on Thursday morning.

John Schilb received serious injuries to his left eye at the shops on Monday and may lose the sight of it. He is at St. Paul under treatment.

The sheet and pillow case party to be given by the Chanquatana Club on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., bids fair to be a great social success.

Hazen & Co. have opened a branch cigar store at Staples, in the Walker building, with Isaac Smith of this city, in charge. A billiard hall is run in connection with the establishment.

Miss Aggie Meekins, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Minneapolis for some past, returned to Brainerd the latter part of last week.

At a meeting of the state high school board on Tuesday in St. Paul the high school of Brainerd was promoted from the third to the second grade.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Tuesday May 20, at 3 p. m. Subject Evangelistic Work. Come.

Jake and Wm. Paine have opened a general repair shop on Laurel street. A new lathe has been put in and the young men are prepared to attend to almost anything in the line of repairs.

Miss M. Bixby, of Brainerd, began a three months' term of school in the Pine Grove school house Monday. There are over twenty pupils now enrolled, and more to come.—Motley Register.

Services at first Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "How to Reach the Massess." Sunday School at 11:45. Y. P. S. C E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30 subject, "Sources of Happiness." You are invited. J. W. Frizzell, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cochran arrived in the city on Thursday noon from Hiawatha, Kansas, and went to housekeeping immediately at their residence on 4th street north. Congratulations are being showered in upon the newly married couple from every quarter.

Brainerd Men Locate at Tacoma.

The Tacoma Morning Globe has the following to say:

Articles of incorporation will be filed to-day of the American Foundry Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The officers are C. N. Parker, president; W. H. Topping, vice-president; C. S. Milliken, secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Parker and Topping are men well-known in Minnesota, where they have been in business for twenty years. They are lessees of the Northern Pacific railroad foundry at Brainerd, the largest in Minnesota, where they have the contract for manufacturing all the iron and brass castings used on the railroad from Helena east and on the branch lines. Mr. Parker is also well-known in public life in St. Paul, where his character and genial disposition have made him deservedly popular. He was fire commissioner for several years, and to him is due the very satisfactory reorganization of the St. Paul fire department. Mr. Milliken, who will have charge of the business, is a young man of excellent business capacity and experience. He has been here about three months, coming here from New York City. * *

* The gentlemen have closed a contract with the Northern Pacific company for all their castings from Helena west for five years. The main building of the foundry will be 75x150 feet floor, with an addition thirty feet the whole length of the building. A second building 60x40 feet will be erected for engine and blower rooms and for cleaning castings. The foundry will be as large as that at Brainerd, and the largest in the Pacific Northwest, and will give constant employment to 100 men. Either Mr. Parker or Mr. Topping will be here all the time to give the business their personal supervision. Mr. Parker has engaged Room 28, Boston block, for a temporary office, and will have a permanent office in the business part of the city as soon as the foundry is ready. The new company will be a large importer of Scotch iron which it will use until the domestic iron found in this state can be looked up.

Found His Bones.

The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, this county, on Thursday last. By the side of a log, a few feet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 6, 1888; Minneapolis Tribune, June 11, 1888, and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that the remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold. The bones and clothing are now in possession of the coroner of Morrison county. It is generally conceded that the bones are those of James Shields, an erratic man who worked on the Little Falls dam and afterwards taught school at Parker.

Shot in a Snow Storm.

The Gun Club held its weekly shoot Wednesday forenoon in a blinding snow storm, and very good scores were made considering the weather. The first badge was won by Wm. Paine, Jr., the second by A. F. Ferris, and the 6 to 10 class badge by N. H. Ingersoll. The score in de ail was as follows:

Cowan	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	11
Frost	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1	8
Ingersoll	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	9
White	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	8
Paine, Wm	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15
Westfall	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	11
McClenahan	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
LaBar	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	7
Ferris	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
Mann	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	3
Paine F	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	10
Taylor	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	6
Howe	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	6
Groves	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13
Veon	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	5
Powers	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1	6
Hack	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	10
Demeules	1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	5
Bredfeld	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	6
Paine, J	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	11

Proceeding of Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, May 12th, 1890.

SPECIAL MEETING.

All members present except J. Cullen.

The treasurer's report was read and on motion properly carried accepted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Brainerd, Minn., May 9th, 1890.

To the Board of Education of the City of Brainerd:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit the following report for the year ending May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand December 31st, 1890	$2267 80
Nov. 18, 1889, Received from County Treasurer	1370 00
Feb'y 11, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	3876 48
April 3rd, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	7520 78
Feb. 18th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	87 50
April 29th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	87 00
Total	$15208 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and Janitors salaries for the months of Feb'y, March & April	$8990 70
Paid interest on bonds	2500 00
Paid out on vouchers	1717 12
*Four (4) notes as secured by Treasurer P. M. Lagerquist, amounting to	2304 49
Cash on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 23
Total	$30261 33

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts and Disbursements from May 1st, 1889, to May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 1st, 1889	$2187 39
Received from County Treasurer	26174 44
Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, from sale of books	599 50
Received from state (appropriation)	400 00
Received from loan	900 00
Total	$30261 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and janitor's salaries	$18511 06
Paid interest	3779 10
Paid out vouchers	5909 41
*Four notes on hand of P M Lagerquist	2304 49
Balance on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 25
Total	$30261 33

* Above notes were given to cover deficiency caused by suspension of Lumberman's Ex Bank.

Respectfully submitted,
P. M. LAGERQUIST,
Treasurer.

Report of auditing committee was read, and on motion properly carried, was accepted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Brainerd, April 26, 1890.

Statement of Supt. J. A. Wilson's Acc't.

1881.			
July 31,	To inventory	$500 53	
	To cash from teachers	9 61	
	To invoices for 1888-1889	561 47	
	To invoices for 1889-1890	517 06	
	To Fines collected	3 15	
	Profits on books, etc	130 49	
			$23 53
Sept. 28,	Credit books returned		32 82
	By freight & express paid		4 67
	By Books donated		55 74
1890.	Due from teachers		371 43
	Inventory April 26		1227 93
	Vouchers from treas		8 49
April 26	Cash on hand April 26th		
		$1732 81	$1732 31

O. P. ERICKSON, Chairman.
JAMES CULLEN.
M. HAGBERG.

Moved and carried to adjourn.
Attest, H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

REGULAR MEETING—MAY 14.

Present, President Willis, Trustees J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, P. M. Lagerquist and H. Theviot.

The minutes of last regular meeting, May 1st, and special meeting, May 13th, were read and approved as read.

The following members of the new board signed their acceptance: W. D. McKay, Herman Titze and W. W. Winter.

Moved and carried to adjourn.
Attest: H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

MEETING OF NEW BOARD—MAY 14.

Present, Trustees J. Willis, J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, W. W. Winter and H. Theviot.

The clerk called the meeting to order, and on motion duly carried, John Willis was elected president of board for ensuing year.

Moved and seconded that H. Theviot be elected clerk of the board for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

M. Hagberg, P. M. Lagerquist and Jas. Towers were nominated for the office of treasurer, and on a ballot being taken Lagerquist received 5, Hagberg 2, and Towers 1 vote. P. M. Lagerquist was declared elected treasurer for the ensuing year.

On motion duly carried W. D. McKay and J. Towers were appointed a committee to examine the city charter and make notes of all important matters relating to the regulations of our schools and report.

Moved and seconded that President Willis and W. D. McKay be appointed a committee of two to make necessary arrangements for commencement exercises. Motion carried.

The following bills were on motion duly carried and allowed:

O. P. Erikson, taking inventory and express charges	$ 4 60
M. Maloney, hauling wood	50
L. Rasmussen, repairing foundation West Brainerd school house	5 00
P. Lagerquist, salary as treasurer and postage	51 00
D. M. Clark & Co., floor brushes	16 10
Central School Supply House, 1 geographical study	60 00

Moved and carried to adjourn.
H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

One hundred and fifty pairs of the very best carpet slippers made at 38 cents per pair at Day's great closing out sale.

The New Administration.

The new city council met on Tuesday evening for the first time, with a full attendance. The city clerk read the proceedings of the last meeting which were approved. The election of a president was announced to be the next thing in order, and on the first ballot N. W. Wheatley was re-elected, the vote standing 5 for Wheatley, 2 for Howe, 1 for Hagberg and 1 for Hemstead. President Wheatley thanked the council for the honor and stated that the election of a vice president was in order. The first ballot stood: Hemstead 4, Howe 3, Hagberg 2. Mr. Hemstead emphatically declined and asked that his name be dropped. Four succeeding ballots were taken before an election was reached, the last ballot standing five for Hagberg, three for Kinkele, and one for Walters, Mr. Hagberg being declared elected.

An informal ballot for city clerk was taken, resulting in two votes for R. H. Paine, one for J. E. Wilson, one for N. H. Ingersoll, one for E. O. one for F. L. Matteson and three for P. Murphy. On the formal ballot Mr. Murphy received seven votes and R. H. Paine two.

For city attorney W. S. McClenahan was elected by a unanimous vote.

The election of a street commissioner resulted in 5 votes for Nels Peterson 3 for A. Lessard, and one for Graham on the second ballot, and Mr. Peterson was declared to be the winner.

The mayors message, which will be found in another column, was then read and accepted and ordered placed on file.

A communication from the mayor in which he appointed Wm. Barron chief of police, M. Derocher, A. Brockway and J. E. Johnson as patrolmen and E. A. Gleason as janitor of the hose house, was read and a motion made to comfirm the appointments was carried without a dissenting voice.

The allowing of claims against the city was then taken up, and among those allowed was $105.50 election expense for clerks and judges in the 4th ward. In the 1st ward $137 was allowed, and in the 2nd and 5th wards $135 each. The bill for the 3rd ward clerks and judges was referred to the aldermen from that ward for correction.

A petition from Wm. Bredfeld was read, asking for permission to erect a two story brick veneered building on lot 15, block 41. The council granted the request and instructed the city clerk to issue the permit.

The resignation of A. E. Whitney as a member of the board of health was read and accepted, and the election to fill the vacancy was deferred until the next meeting.

A communication from Wm. Dresskell in which he offered his services as superintendent of the electric light works at $1,000 per year was read, and action deferred until the next meeting.

The communication from the mayor in which he urged the appointment of a sinking fund commission, to be composed of three men who shall give bonds and serve without pay, was discussed, and they will probably be appointed at the next meeting.

The city treasurer's bond and sureties were approved.

Alderman Kinkele called the attention of the council to the unsatisfactory working of the fire telephone, and the matter was referred to the superintendent of the electric light.

The matter of the appointment of J. E. Johnson to the police force was brought up, and a motion was made to reconsider his confirmation. The matter was dissussed quite freely among the councilmen, and it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment that the gentleman should not be on the force. The mayor was asked to withdraw his appointment, but Mayor Stivers stated that in case the council did not want him they had better put it in that manner, as he had appointed Mr. Johnson at the request of a number of his friends. The council then passed a resolution requesting the mayor to discharge Johnson, which he did.

The council then adjourned.

A Small Rebellion.

The Brainerd fire department was in a turmoil on Wednesday because the mayor had seen fit to appoint E. A. Gleason as hose house janitor in place of Adam Belmont. Charges had been made against the latter gentleman of such a nature that it was deemed advisable to make a change, and having secured the favorable consent of seven of the aldermen to Mr. Gleason's candidacy, Mayor Stivers concluded that he would be acceptable, and in accordance made the appointment which was confirmed, Ald. Kinkele and Crawford, both being members of the fire department, supporting the measure. The next morning, however, a general alarm was turned in and a petition started to have Mr. Belmont reinstated, but later on a meeting was called and the petition was dropped. At the meeting Mayor Stivers stated his position and every fair-minded man present could not fail to see that he had acted in good faith. He stated to the meeting that he was willing to appoint a department man but could not reinstated the gentleman just let out. A number of those prominent in calling the meeting insisted that he do it, but finally a vote was taken as between Andy Bennett and John Burrell, the former receiving the majority of the votes, and he was immediately set to work.

Ice Cream.

Ice cream parlors will be conducted at the waiting rooms in the Armory during the season by Ashley Ford As fine an article as can be obtained will be kept on hand and parties or families will be supplied with large or small quantities on short notice.

A Gala Day.

The annual convention of Minnesota firemen will be held June 10th and 11th, at Brainerd. About 400 delegates are expected to be present to represent all or nearly all of the organized protective fire departments throughout the state. It will be a gala day for the City of Pines and all who go there to attend the convention or to witness the maneuverings of the fire laddies may rest assured that they will be favorably impressed by the general hospitality that characterizes the citizens of that city. — Long Prairie Leader.

Gentlemen's hats in all the new styles as well as the staple shapes, selling very low at Day's great closing out sale.

Nat. C. Goodwin, Wednesday, May 28.

Mr. Alexander has at last, after many weeks of negotiations, succeeded in arranging for a night with the manager of Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin, for that famous and gifted actors appearance here. Many of our people are familiar with the comedians reputation, have enjoyed his performances and learned his super-excellence, and will be delighted to learn that he is to visit Brainerd on the 28th inst., when he will present his new and greatest success, "A Gold Mine." A New York writer, in a retrospective review of Mr. Goodwin's original production of this play at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, New York, where it ran for several months, said:



There was probably no feature in last year's dramatic season in New York that attracted more surprised comment from the critics, both professional and amatuer, than the change introduced into Mr. N. C. Goodwin's methods, form and line of acting. Up to last spring, Mr. Goodwin had been popularly known as an unrivalled mimic; a master of burlesque without a peer —the laughter-maker par excellence of the stage of to-day. People had laughed so long, so loud and so continuously over Mr. Goodwin's droll impersonations that the name Goodwin seemed inseparably associated with boisterous laughter and loudly phrased jollity.

It was a great surprise therefore, when last spring Mr. Goodwin assumed the role of Silas K. Wolcott in "A Gold Mine." When, on the opening night, as the play progressed, the actor passed, quick as lightning flash, from humor to pathos, and giving freer range to his talent, and with the magic touch of genius check the merriment at its height and made the laugh to end in a sob, the audience was fairly taken by storm.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

The committee and manager of the opera "Pinafore" are putting forth every effort to make this occasion a long remembered treat to lovers of good music. The cast is very well selected and those who are in a position to know claim that on the 20th inst, when the play will be presented, the parts will be so well taken that criticism will be unnecessary. The choruses consist of at least fifty well-trained voices. The cast is as follows:

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.	Arthur Wilson
Capt. Corcoran, Commanding H. M. S. "Pinafore"	S. F. Alderman
Ralph Rackstraw, Able Seaman	Mr. Bellhouse
Dick Deadeye, Able Seaman	F. H. Kneeland
Bill Bobstay, Boatswain's Mate	V. S. Ayers
Bob Becket, Carpenter's Mate	Richard Iese
Tom Tucker, Midshipmate	Master Harry Hill
Sergeant of Marines	Albert Thon
Josephine, The Captain's Daughter	Miss Aggie Mulrine
Hebe, Sir Joseph's First Cousin	Miss Ollie Closson
Little Buttercup, A Portsmouth Bumboat Woman	Miss Gratia Walker

First Lord's sisters, his cousins, his aunts, sailors, Marines, Etc.

Railway Notes.

First class fare Brainerd to Denver, Pueblo or Colorado Springs, or intermediate points in Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado, $20.52.

First class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $15 62.

Second class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $14.62.

First class fare Brainerd to Sioux City, $10.20.

First class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $11.12.

Second class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $8.12.

These rates apply to any point between, where the local fare is greater, and are basing rates for all points beyond, but are not likely to prevail after the 25th inst.

First class fare Brainerd to Kansas City and intermediate Missouri points, including Council Bluffs, $14.12.

Second class fare to same points, $11.12.

Second class fare to San Diego, Los Angeles and intermediate California points, including Sacramento, $42.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Perham, $2.85.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Detroit, $3.70.

Tickets to Perham and Detroit and return good for thirty days, and on Saturday to same points good for return on Monday following at one fare for round trip.

On May 20th an excursion rate to points south and west of the Missouri river, of one fare for the round trip, will be made; tickets good for return within thirty days.

A new time card on the Northern Pacific will go into effect on Sunday, June 8th.

The Pullman coach between St. Paul and Portland, via Wallula Junction, has been temporarily withdrawn, but one or more will continue to run through via Pasco Junction and Tacoma.

Clergymen holding half-fare permits of the Northern Pacific can now use them for all stations on the Wisconsin Central. Northern Pacific mileage is also good on the Wisconsin Central.

The sale of excursion tickets to the "World's Wonderland, the Yellowstone National Park," will be resumed on May 30th. Stop-over privileges will be allowed at any points of interest, at pleasure of tourist, within the lifetime of the ticket. New and improved hotel accommodations have been provided, and a steamboat with accommodations for 150 people has been placed upon Yellowstone lake.

Evergreen Cemetery Association.

The above named association held its annual meeting last Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

L. P. White, Sr., President
J. A. Wilson, Secretary.
F. G. Sundberg, Treasurer.
John W. Martin and Dan Doran, Trustees.
J. W. Martin and J. A. Wilson, Committee on Grounds.
L. P. White and C. M. Patek, Finance Committee.

The committee on grounds was directed to select and recommend an actuary, to be elected at the next meeting, to be held on Tuesday next. The same committee was directed to furnish plans for the construction of a house for shelter on the grounds, also to prepare rules and regulations for the actuary.

The treasurer, F. G. Sundberg, made the following report for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand May 1, 1889	$429.17
Received during the year	1,002.22
Total	$1,431.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expense of digging 126 graves	$378 00
Expense of eight transfers	45.00
Repair of water pipes	80.97
Fence around the grounds	342.06
Grubbing and cleaning the lots and streets	80.87
Hauling cinders on the streets	80.00
Attorney's fee	16.00
Seats on the grounds	18.00
Miscellaneous expenses	7.28
Treasurer's salary one year	60.00
Cash on hand May 1, 1890	321.91
Total	$1,431.39

The very latest styles in hats for young men and boys, going very cheap, at Day's great closing out sale.

An Accident.

Mr. Small, Superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, met with a painful accident last evening. He was speeding his team down Dayton Avenue in a two seated buggy containing himself, Dr. and Mrs. Courtney, of the Brainerd Hospital, and Mr. and Mrs. Phalen. The shafts became loose, one side dropping and frightening the horse. Mr. Small was thrown out and the wheels broke the small bones of his right ankle. Dr. Courtney superintended his removal to his home.—St. Paul News.

Rev. C. H. Treglawney, pastor of the M. E. church, continues next Sunday evening a series of Pictorial Sermons, illustrated with large pulpit paintings on Christ seekers. 2. The Timid Seeker. 1. Nicodemus on his way by night. 2. The inquirer's meeting. 3. His succeeding testimony. Railroad employes and church goers are invited. Services commences at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

Crow Wing News.

Mrs. C. L. Woods has sold her store at Lennox and will move to Motley.

Earnest Srabaunt, who went to Wisconsin a short time ago, returned last week.

Mrs. Peter Abear, of Brainerd, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Kerr.

Mrs. Ruth Coon returned to Brainerd last Monday.

Miss Hattie Jacobs, of Minneapolis, is visiting the family of Mr. Wheeler.

E. C. Trabaunt recently purchased twenty acres of farm land from E. E. Phelps. He will build a residence on it soon and then—

At the last temperance meeting it was decided to postpone them until next fall, the evenings now being so short. FRANK.

Deerwood Items.

The dance at Jas. McCarvill's last Saturday night was a very enjoyable affair as every one present will testify.

Our station agent has done some excellent work in his leisure moments this spring, cleaning up the grounds about the depot.

Miss Emma Howe left for her old home at St. James, Minn., on Monday last, to remain all summer.

J. Z. Johnson was up from Brainerd last Sunday.

A. A. Miller began running his sawmill at Black Lake this week.

C. J. Hill, a former resident of this place, shook hands with old friends here last Saturday. He is now located at Cromwell.

C. A. Burton was up from Brainerd lasr week.

Mrs. W. E. Wilber returned to Aitkin on Monday. XTRA.

If you want a new carpet go and see Lynch & Gallup's new stock before you purchase.

A two wheeled bicycle for sale. Suitable for a child from 5 to 10 years. Apply to M. Hagberg.

A great line of children's strawhats very cheap at Day's great closing out sale.

A good shoe for men at $1.24, well made, stylish and substantial, single pair in a box, button, lace or congress, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine Kid shoe for ladies at $1.38, stylish and durable, single pair in a box, all sixes at Day's great closing out sale.

A substantial oil grain shoe for men with tap sole, standard screw fastened, made in good style and warranted to wear like iron, congress or lace, single pair in a box, price $1.68, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine line of dusters, lap robes, etc., at Whitford's harness store. A good hand made double driving harness for only $22.

Orders for ice can be left at Larson & Walter's wood and coal office.

Plastico is properly anti-kalsomine and anti-wall paper.

Get your carriages varnished at Congdon's.

Oh, Mister! in thine hours of E E E,
If on this paper you should C C C,
Please note that our harness department is complete,
And we now make repairing a speciality.

D. M. CLARK & Co.

Kabs for the babies in the latest styles at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Plastico, a permanent wall coating and entirely satisfactory.

Krokery, lamps, chamber sets and wares of glass at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Hard, tin, and wooden ware with baskets for lunch at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

The family cannot agree who the baby looks like.
Papa says like mamma.
Mamma says like papa.
Big sister like both.
Litttle sister like her big doll.
Big brother like all babies.
Little brother like grandpa 'cause its bald.
But they all agree that they never saw such a good baby as it is since papa bought it a cab of Wm. Hack, and he bought it cheaper than he could anywhere else in the city.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front Sts., Brainerd.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop

SPECIAL SALE,

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

Commencing

Monday, May 19th.

AT

J. J. KENNEDY & CO'S.

We offer during this sale about 12 doz men's shoes, 2 buckle plows with tap sole for 95c. This is the lowest price yet made in the city.

LADIES SHOES.

Don't mention it! Ladies high button shoes for $1.00, and Slippers for 75 Cents and upwards. MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, our former retail selling price was 50 and 60 cents. All cut to 35c.

Men's Overalls.

Cut to 50 Cents per pair. We will sell you a suit for $1.00. ALL WOOL JEAN PANTS, others sell for $1.75, our price $1.25. HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, cut to 35c. per piece, 70c. per suit.

Every day during this sale, we will display outside of our store a line of Goods MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, that we will guarantee to be GENUINE BARGAINS, and

AT ACTUAL COST

to us. We do this to make things hump for awhile, and prove to the public that we do not take water from our would-be strongest competitors.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 11, 6th St. South.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

☞ Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO., Prop.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows,

Porter House Steak	-	11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak	- - -	11c. do
Round steak	- -	9c. do
Shoulder steak & roasts		8c. do
Boiling beef from 3 to 5c.		do

FRONT STREET.

Between 7th and 8th Street.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

☞ Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

Campbell & Smith

ARE OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY

INDUCEMENTS

AT THE

People's Popular

TRADING PLACE

No old shoddy or stale truck to select from. All

New Choice Desirable Goods,

Bought in the best Markets and Sold at the

Very Lowest Prices.

Always buy your goods at the store that does the largest business, because at such a store they buy often and they buy cheapest. Quantity always effects the prices, and they are enabled to sell at the lowest figures and always have the latest the market affords.

COME AND EXAMINE

Our Goods.

THEY WILL STAND INSPECTION.

Whatever others may ask you for their merchandise, you may depend upon getting Reliable Goods at Lower Prices at

CAMPBELL & SMITH'S.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Straton's Liniment.

Night Bell. **36 Front St.**

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND **82 LAUREL STREET.**

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Fine line of whips at I. U. White's.

A. E. Pennell and wife have gone to Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. B. S. McMahon, of St. Cloud, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McFadden were visitors at Minneapolis on Tuesday.

The Cassino Opera Co. cancelled their Brainerd dates at the last moment.

Judge Holland has returned from the Hot Springs somewhat improved in health.

Mrs. S. P. Fleming has gone to Minneapolis where she will reside in the future.

Ascalon Commandery will a calico ball at the asylum on Tuesday evening, May 27.

To-morrow is Norway's independence day and will be duly celebrated in this city.

Alfred Anderson and Emma Anderson, of Deerwood, were licensed to wed on Monday.

City Attorney McClenahan served an oyster supper to his friends of the council on Tuesday evening.

Nat. Goodwin will be the best drawing card of the season. He appears at the opera house on the 28th.

The oldest inhabitant is probably keeping tab on this weather, and the hard snow storm of May 14, 1890, will be made note of.

Mrs. Geo. Forsyth, of this city, was elected to the office of A. G. M. by the Grand Chapter of Minnesota O. E. S. at St. Paul on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grenell are elated over the arrival of a new boy baby at their house. The event occurred on Thursday morning.

John Schilb received serious injuries to his left eye at the shops on Monday and may lose the sight of it. He is at St. Paul under treatment.

The sheet and pillow case party to be given by the Chanquatana Club on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., bids fair to be a great social success.

Hazen & Co. have opened a branch cigar store at Staples, in the Walker building, with Isaac Smith of this city, in charge. A billiard hall is run in connection with the establishment.

Miss Aggie Meekins, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Minneapolis for some past, returned to Brainerd the latter part of last week.

At a meeting of the state high school board on Tuesday in St. Paul the high school of Brainerd was promoted from the third to the second grade.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Tuesday May 20, at 3 p. m. Subject Evangelistic Work. Come.

Jake and Wm. Paine have opened a general repair shop on Laurel street. A new lathe has been put in and the young men are prepared to attend to almost anything in the line of repairs.

Miss M. Bixby, of Brainerd, began a three months' term of school in the Pine Grove school house Monday. There are over twenty pupils now enrolled, and more to come.—Motley Register.

Services at first Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "How to Reach the Massess." Sunday School at 11:45. Y. P. S. C E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30 subject, "Sources of Happiness." You are invited. J. W. Frizzell, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cochran arrived in the city on Thursday noon from Hiawatha, Kansas, and went to housekeeping immediately at their residence on 4th street north. Congratulations are being showered in upon the newly married couple from every quarter.

Brainerd Men Locate at Tacoma.

The Tacoma Morning Globe has the following to say:

Articles of incorporation will be filed to-day of the American Foundry Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The officers are C. N. Parker, president; W. H. Topping, vice-president; C. S. Milliken, secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Parker and Topping are men well-known in Minnesota, where they have been in business for twenty years. They are lessees of the Northern Pacific railroad foundry at Brainerd, the largest in Minnesota, where they have the contract for manufacturing all the iron and brass castings used on the railroad from Helena east and on the branch lines. Mr. Parker is also well-known in public life in St. Paul, where his character and genial disposition have made him deservedly popular. He was fire commissioner for several years, and to him is due the very satisfactory reorganization of the St. Paul fire department. Mr. Milliken, who will have charge of the business, is a young man of excellent business capacity and experience. He has been here about three months, coming here from New York City. * *

* The gentlemen have closed a contract with the Northern Pacific company for all their castings from Helena west for five years. The main building of the foundry will be 75x150 feet floor, with an addition thirty feet the whole length of the building. A second building 60x40 feet will be erected for engine and blower rooms and for cleaning castings. The foundry will be as large as that at Brainerd, and the largest in the Pacific Northwest, and will give constant employment to 100 men. Either Mr. Parker or Mr. Topping will be here all the time to give the business their personal supervision. Mr. Parker has engaged Room 28, Boston block, for a temporary office, and will have a permanent office in the business part of the city as soon as the foundry is ready. The new company will be a large importer of Scotch iron which it will use until the domestic iron found in this state can be looked up.

Found His Bones.

The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, this county, on Thursday last. By the side of a log, a few feet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 6, 1888; Minneapolis Tribune, June 11, 1888, and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that the remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold. The bones and clothing are now in possession of the coroner of Morrison county. It is generally conceded that the bones are those of James Shields, an erratic man who worked on the Little Falls dam and afterwards taught school at Parker.

Shot in a Snow Storm.

The Gun Club held its weekly shoot Wednesday forenoon in a blinding snow storm, and very good scores were made considering the weather. The first badge was won by Wm. Paine, Jr., the second by A. F. Ferris, and the 6 to 10 class badge by N. H. Ingersoll. The score in de ail was as follows:

Cowan	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	0-11
Frost	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1	1- 8
Ingersoll	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	0- 9
White	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	1- 8
Paine, Wm	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1-13
Westfall	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1	1-11
McClenahan	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1- 8
LaBar	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	1- 7
Ferris	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	1-11
Mantor	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1	0- 3
Paine F	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	0-10
Taylor	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	0- 6
Howe	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0- 6
Groves	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1-12
Veon	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	1- 5
Powers	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	1- 6
Hack	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0-10
Demeules	1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0- 5
Bredfeld	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0- 6
Paine, J	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1	1-11

Proceeding of Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, May 12th, 1890.

SPECIAL MEETING.

All members present except J. Cullen.

The treasurer's report was read and on motion properly carried accepted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Brainerd, Minn., May 9th, 1890.

To the Board of Education of the City of Brainerd:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit the following report for the year ending May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand December 31st, 1890	$2387 80
Nov. 18, 1889, Received from County Treasurer	1370 00
Feb'y 11, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	3876 48
April 3rd, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	7520 78
Feb. 18th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	87 50
April 29th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	87 00
Total	$15268 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and Janitors salaries for the months of Feb'y, March & April	$3990 70
Paid interest on bonds	2500 00
Paid out on vouchers	1717 12
*Four (4) notes as secured by Treasurer P. M. Lagerquist, amounting to	2304 49
Cash on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 25
Total	$30261 33

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts and Disbursements from May 1st, 1889, to May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 1st, 1889	$2187 39
Received from County Treasurer	26174 44
Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, from sale of books	599 50
Received from state (appropriation)	400 00
Received from loan	900 00
Total	$30261 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and janitor's salaries	$13511 08
Paid interest	3779 10
Paid out on vouchers	5909 41
*Four notes on hand of P M Lagerquist	2304 49
Balance on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 25
Total	$30261 33

* Above notes were given to cover deficiency caused by suspension of Lumberman's Ex Bank.

Respectfully submitted,
P. M. LAGERQUIST,
Treasurer.

Report of auditing committee was read, and on motion properly carried, was accepted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Brainerd, April 26, 1890.

Statement of Supt. J. A. Wilson's Acc't.

1889.

July 31,	To inventory	$500 53	
	To cash from teachers	9 61	
	To invoices for 1888-1889	561 47	
	To invoices for 1889-1890	517 06	
	To Fines collected	3 15	
	Profits on books, etc	130 49	
Sept. 28,	Credit books returned		$23 53
	By freight & express paid		22 32
	By Books donated		4 67
1890.	Due from teachers		58 74
	Inventory April 26		371 43
	Vouchers from treas		1227 93
April 26	Cash on hand April 26th		8 49
		$1732 81	$1732 81

O. P. ERICKSON, Chairman.
JAMES CULLEN.
M. HAGBERG.

Moved and carried to adjourn.

Attest, H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

REGULAR MEETING—MAY 14.

Present, President Willis, Trustees J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, P. M. Lagerquist and H. Theviot.

The minutes of last regular meeting, May 1st, and special meeting, May 13th, were read and approved as read.

The following members of the new board signed their acceptance: W. D. McKay, Herman Titze and W. W. Winter.

Moved and carried to adjourn.

Attest: H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

MEETING OF NEW BOARD—MAY 14.

Present, Trustees J. Willis, J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, W. W. Winter and H. Theviot.

The clerk called the meeting to order, and on motion duly carried, John Willis was elected president of board for ensuing year.

Moved and seconded that H. Theviot be elected clerk of the board for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

M. Hagberg, P. M. Lagerquist and Jas. Towers were nominated for the office of treasurer, and on a ballot being taken Lagerquist received 5, Hagberg 2, and Towers 1 vote. P. M. Lagerquist was declared elected treasurer for the ensuing year.

On motion duly carried W. D. McKay and J. Towers were appointed a committee to examine the city charter and make notes of all important matters relating to the regulations of our schools and report.

Moved and seconded that President Willis and W. D. McKay be appointed a committee of two to make necessary arrangements for commencement exercises. Motion carried.

The following bills were on motion duly carried and allowed:

O. P. Erikson, taking inventory and express charges	$ 4 60
M. Maloney, hauling wood	50
L. Rasmussen, repairing foundation West Brainerd school house	5 00
P. Lagerquist, salary as treasurer and postage	51 00
D. M. Clark & Co., floor brushes	16 10
Central School Supply House, 1 geographical study	60 00

Moved and carried to adjourn.

H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

One hundred and fifty pairs of the very best carpet slippers made at 38 cents per pair at Day's great closing out sale.

The New Administration.

The new city council met on Tuesday evening for the first time, with a full attendance. The city clerk read the proceedings of the last meeting which were approved. The election of a president was announced to be the next thing in order, and on the first ballot N. W. Wheatley was re-elected, the vote standing 5 for Wheatley, 2 for Howe, 1 for Hagberg and 1 for Hemstead. President Wheatley thanked the council for the honor and stated that the election of a vice president was in order. The first ballot stood: Hemstead 4, Howe 3, Hagberg 2. Mr. Hemstead emphatically declined and asked that his name be dropped. Four succeeding ballots were taken before an election was reached, the last ballot standing five for Hagberg, three for Kinkele, and one for Walters, Mr. Hagberg being declared elected.

An informal ballot for city clerk was taken, resulting in two votes for R. H. Paine, one for J. E. Wilson, one for N. H. Ingersoll, one for E. O. one for F. L. Matteson and three for P. Murphy. On the formal ballot Mr. Murphy received seven votes and R. H. Paine two.

For city attorney W. S. McClenahan was elected by a unanimous vote.

The election of a street commissioner resulted in 5 votes for Nels Peterson 3 for A. Lessard, and one for Graham on the second ballot, and Mr. Peterson was declared to be the winner.

The mayors message, which will be found in another column, was then read and accepted and ordered placed on file.

A communication from the mayor in which he appointed Wm. Barron chief of police, M. Derocher, A. Brockway and J. E. Johnson as patrolmen and E. A. Gleason as janitor of the hose house, was read and a motion made to comfirm the appointments was carried without a dissenting voice.

The allowing of claims against the city was then taken up, and among those allowed was $105.50 election expense for clerks and judges in the 4th ward. In the 1st ward $137 was allowed, and in the 2nd and 5th wards $135 each. The bill for the 3rd ward clerks and judges was referred to the aldermen from that ward for correction.

A petition from Wm. Bredfeld was read, asking for permission to erect a two story brick veneered building on lot 15, block 41. The council granted the request and instructed the city clerk to issue the permit.

The resignation of A. E. Whitney as a member of the board of health was read and accpted, and the election to fill the vacancy was deferred until the next meeting.

A communication from Wm. Dresskell in which he offered his services as superintendent of the electric light works at $1,000 per year was read, and action deferred until the next meeting.

The communication from the mayor in which he urged the appointment of a sinking fund commission, to be composed of three men who shall give bonds and serve without pay, was discussed, and they will probably be appointed at the next meeting.

The city treasurer's bond and sureties were approved.

Alderman Kinkele called the attention of the council to the unsatisfactory working of the fire telephone, and the matter was referred to the superintendent of the electric light.

The matter of the appointment of J. E. Johnson to the police force was brought up, and a motion was made to reconsider his confirmation. The matter was dissussed quite freely among the councilmen, and it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment that the gentleman should not be on the force. The mayor was asked to withdraw his appointment, but Mayor Stivers stated that in case the council did not want him they had better put it in that manner, as he had appointed Mr. Johnson at the request of a number of his friends. The council then passed a resolution requesting the mayor to discharge Johnson, which he did.

The council then adjourned.

A Small Rebellion.

The Brainerd fire department was in a turmoil on Wednesday because the mayor had seen fit to appoint E. A. Gleason as hose house janitor in place of Adam Belmont. Charges had been made against the latter gentleman of such a nature that it was deemed advisable to make a change, and having secured the favorable consent of seven of the aldermen to Mr. Gleason's candidacy, Mayor Stivers concluded that he would be acceptable, and in accordance made the appointment which was confirmed, Ald. Kinkele and Crawford, both being members of the fire department, supporting the measure. The next morning, however, a general alarm was turned in and a petition started to have Mr. Belmont reinstated, but later on a meeting was called and the petition was dropped. At the meeting Mayor Stivers stated his position and every fair-minded man present could not fail to see that he had acted in good faith. He stated to the meeting that he was willing to appoint a department man but could not reinstated the gentleman just let out. A number of those prominent in calling the meeting insisted that he do it, but finally a vote was taken as between Andy Bennett and John Burrell, the former receiving the majority of the votes, and he was immediately set to work.

Ice Cream.

Ice cream parlors will be conducted at the waiting rooms in the Armory during the season by Ashley Ford As fine an article as can be obtained will be kept on hand and parties or families will be supplied with large or small quantities on short notice.

A Gala Day.

The annual convention of Minnesota firemen will be held June 10th and 11th, at Brainerd. About 400 delegates are expected to be present to represent all or nearly all of the organized protective fire departments throughout the state. It will be a gala day for the City of Pines and all who go there to attend the convention or to witness the maneuverings of the fire laddies may rest assured that they will be favorably impressed by the general hospitality that characterizes the citizens of that city. — Long Prairie Leader.

Gentlemen's hats in all the new styles as well as the staple shapes, selling very low at Day's great closing out sale.

Nat. C. Goodwin, Wednesday, May 28.

Mr. Alexander has at last, after many weeks of negotiations, succeeded in arranging for a night with the manager of Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin, for that famous and gifted actors appearance here. Many of our people are familiar with the comedians reputation, have enjoyed his performances and learned his super-excellence, and will be delighted to learn that he is to visit Brainerd on the 28th inst., when he will present his new and greatest success, "A Gold Mine." A New York writer, in a retrospective review of Mr. Goodwin's original production of this play at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, New York, where it ran for several months, said:



There was probably no feature in last year's dramatic season in New York that attracted more surprised comment from the critics, both professional and amatuer, than the change introduced into Mr. N. C. Goodwin's methods, form and line of acting. Up to last spring, Mr. Goodwin had been popularly known as an unrivalled mimic; a master of burlesque without a peer —the laughter-maker par excellence of the stage of to-day. People had laughed so long, so loud and so continuously over Mr. Goodwin's droll impersonations that the name Goodwin seemed inseparably associated with boisterous laughter and loudly phrased jollity.

It was a great surprise therefore, when last spring Mr. Goodwin assumed the role of Silas K. Wolcott in "A Gold Mine." When, on the opening night, as the play progressed, the actor passed, quick as lightning flash, from humor to pathos, and giving freer range to his talent, and with the magic touch of genius check the merriment at its height and made the laugh to end in a sob, the audience was fairly taken by storm.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

The committee and manager of the opera "Pinafore" are putting forth every effort to make this occasion a a long remembered treat to lovers of good music. The cast is very well selected and those who are in a position to know claim that on the 20th inst, when the play will be presented, the parts will be so well taken that criticism will be unnecessary. The choruses consist of at least fifty well-trained voices. The cast is as follows:

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. ..... Arthur Wilson
Capt. Corcoran, Commanding H. M. S. "Pinafore" ..... S. P. Alderman
Ralph Rackstraw, Able Seaman ..... Mr. Bellhouse
Dick Deadeye, Able Seaman ..... F. H. Kneeland
Bill Bobstay, Boatswain's Mate ..... V. S. Ayers
Bob Becket, Carpenter's Mate ..... Richard Isle
Tom Tucker, Midshipmate ..... Master Harry Hill
Sergeant of Marines ..... Albert Thou
Josephine, The Captain's Daughter ..... Miss Aggie Mairine
Hebe, Sir Joseph's First Cousin ..... Miss Ollie Closson
Little Buttercup, A Portsmouth Bumboat Woman ..... Miss Gratia Walker
First Lord's sisters, his cousins, his aunts, sailors, Marines, Etc.

Railway Notes.

First class fare Brainerd to Denver, Pueblo or Colorado Springs, or intermediate points in Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado, $20.52.

First class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $15 62.

Second class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $14.62.

First class fare Brainerd to Sioux City, $10.20.

First class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $11.12.

Second class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $8.12.

These rates apply to any point between, where the local fare is greater, and are basing rates for all points beyond, but are not likely to prevail after the 25th inst.

First class fare Brainerd to Kansas City and intermediate Missouri points, including Council Bluffs, $14.12.

Second class fare to same points, $11.12.

Second class fare to San Diego, Los Angeles and intermediate California points, including Sacramento, $42.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Perham, $2.85.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Detroit, $3.70.

Tickets to Perham and Detroit and return good for thirty days, and on Saturday to same points good for return on Monday following at one fare for round trip.

On May 20th an excursion rate to points south and west of the Missouri river, of one fare for the round trip, will be made; tickets good for return within thirty days.

A new time card on the Northern Pacific will go into effect on Sunday, June 8th.

The Pullman coach between St. Paul and Portland, via Wallula Junction, has been temporarily withdrawn, but one or more will continue to run through via Pasco Junction and Tacoma.

Clergymen holding half-fare permits of the Northern Pacific can now use them for all stations on the Wisconsin Central. Northern Pacific mileage is also good on the Wisconsin Central.

The sale of excursion tickets to the "World's Wonderland, the Yellowstone National Park," will be resumed on May 30th. Stop-over privileges will be allowed at any points of interest, at pleasure of tourist, within the lifetime of the ticket. New and improved hotel accommodations have been provided, and a steamboat with accommodations for 150 people has been placed upon Yellowstone lake.

Evergreen Cemetery Association.

The above named association held its annual meeting last Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

L. P. White, Sr., President
J. A. Wilson, Secretary.
F. G. Sundberg, Treasurer.
John W. Martin and Dan Doran, Trustees.
J. W. Martin and J. A. Wilson, Committee on Grounds.
L. P. White and C. M. Patek, Finance Committee.

The committee on grounds was directed to select and recommend an actuary, to be elected at the next meeting, to be held on Tuesday next. The same committee was directed to furnish plans for the construction of a house for shelter on the grounds, also to prepare rules and regulations for the actuary.

The treasurer, F. G. Sundberg, made the following report for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand May 1, 1889	$429.17
Received during the year	1,002.22
Total	$1,431.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expense of digging 126 graves	$378 00
Expense of eight transfers	45.00
Repair of water pipes	80.97
Fence around the grounds	342.06
Grubbing and cleaning the lots and streets	80.87
Hauling cinders on the streets	80.00
Attorney's fee	16.00
Seats on the grounds	18.00
Miscellaneous expenses	7.28
Treasurer's salary one year	60.00
Cash on hand May 1, 1890	321.91
Total	$1,431.39

The very latest styles in hats for young men and boys, going very cheap, at Day's great closing out sale.

An Accident.

Mr. Small, Superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, met with a painful accident last evening. He was speeding his team down Dayton Avenue in a two seated buggy containing himself, Dr. and Mrs. Courtney, of the Brainerd Hospital, and Mr. and Mrs. Phalen. The shafts became loose, one side dropping and frightening the horse. Mr. Small was thrown out and the wheels broke the small bones of his right ankle. Dr. Courtney superintended his removal to his home.—St. Paul News.

Rev. C. H. Treglawney, pastor of the M. E. church, continues next Sunday evening a series of Pictorial Sermons, illustrated with large pulpit paintings on Christ seekers. 2. The Timid Seeker. 1. Nicodemus on his way by night. 2. The inquirer's meeting. 3. His succeeding testimony. Railroad employes and church goers are invited. Services commences at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

Crow Wing News.

Mrs. C. L. Woods has sold her store at Lennox and will move to Motley.

Earnest Srabaunt, who went to Wisconsin a short time ago, returned last week.

Mrs. Peter Abear, of Brainerd, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Kerr.

Mrs. Ruth Coon returned to Brainerd last Monday.

Miss Hattie Jacobs, of Minneapolis, is visiting the family of Mr. Wheeler.

E. C. Trabaunt recently purchased twenty acres of farm land from E. E. Phelps. He will build a residence on it soon and then—

At the last temperance meeting it was decided to postpone them until next fall, the evenings now being so short. FRANK.

Deerwood Items.

The dance at Jas. McCarvill's last Saturday night was a very enjoyable affair as every one present will testify.

Our station agent has done some excellent work in his leisure moments this spring, cleaning up the grounds about the depot.

Miss Emma Howe left for her old home at St. James, Minn., on Monday last, to remain all summer.

J. Z. Johnson was up from Brainerd last Sunday.

A. A. Miller began running his sawmill at Black Lake this week.

C. J. Hill, a former resident of this place, shook hands with old friends here last Saturday. He is now located at Cromwell.

C. A. Burton was up from Brainerd lasr week.

Mrs. W. E. Wilber returned to Aitkin on Monday.

XTRA.

If you want a new carpet go and see Lynch & Gallup's new stock before you purchase.

A two wheeled bicycle for sale. Suitable for a child from 5 to 10 years. Apply to M. Hagberg.

A great line of children's strawhats very cheap at Day's great closing out sale.

A good shoe for men at $1.24, well made, stylish and substantial, single pair in a box, button, lace or congress, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine Kid shoe for ladies at $1.38, stylish and durable, single pair in a box, all sixes at Day's great closing out sale.

A substantial oil grain shoe for men with tap sole, standard screw fastened, made in good style and warranted to wear like iron, congress or lace, single pair in a box, price $1.68, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine line of dusters, lap robes, etc., at Whitford's harness store. A good hand made double driving harness for only $22.

Orders for ice can be left at Larson & Walter's wood and coal office.

Plastico is properly anti-kalsomine and anti-wall paper.

Get your carriages varnished at Congdon's.

Oh, Mister! in thine hours of E E E,
If on this paper you should C C C,
Please note that our harness department is complete,
And we now make repairing a speciality.

D. M. CLARK & Co.

Kabs for the babies in the latest styles at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Plastico, a permanent wall coating and entirely satisfactory.

Krokery, lamps, chamber sets and wares of glass at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Hard, tin, and wooden ware with baskets for lunch at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

The family cannot agree who the baby looks like.
Papa says like mamma.
Mamma says like papa.
Big sister like both.
Litttle sister like her big doll.
Big brother like all babies.
Little brother like grandpa 'cause its bald.
But they all agree that they never saw such a good baby as it is since papa bought it a cab of Wm. Hack, and he bought it cheaper than he could anywhere else in the city.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front Sts., Brainerd.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop

SPECIAL SALE,

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

Commencing

Monday, May 19th.

AT

J. J. KENNEDY & CO'S.

We offer during this sale about 12 doz men's shoes, 2 buckle plows with tap sole for 95c. This is the lowest price yet made in the city.

LADIES SHOES.

Don't mention it! Ladies high button shoes for $1.00, and Slippers for 75 Cents and upwards. MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, our former retail selling price was 50 and 60 cents. All cut to 35c.

Men's Overalls.

Cut to 50 Cents per pair. We will sell you a suit for $1.00. ALL WOOL JEAN PANTS, others sell for $1.75, our price $1.25. HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, cut to 35c. per piece, 70c. per suit.

Every day during this sale, we will display outside of our store a line of Goods MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, that we will guarantee to be GENUINE BARGAINS, and

AT ACTUAL COST

to us. We do this to make things hump for awhile, and prove to the public that we do not take water from our would-be strongest competitors.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 11, 6th St. South.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO., Prop.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows,

Porter House Steak -	11c.	per pound
Sirloin Steak - - -	11c.	do
Round steak - -	9c.	do
Shoulder steak & roasts	8c.	do
Boiling beef from 3 to	5c.	do

FRONT STREET.

Between 7th and 8th Street.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 26. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. MAY 16, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

SHOES! SHOES!

WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION THIS MONTH AT

DAY'S

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

We Have a Very Large and Complete Stock of

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties,

Ladies' Fine Slippers.

Men's Fine Shoes,

Men's Working Shoes,

MANUFACTURER'S PRICE,

Men's Slippers,

Besides Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes in

Any of the Above Goods Can be Had for CASH at the

Great Variety.

AT

Day's Great Closing Out Sale.

(First publication May 2, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 11, 1890, viz:

STEPHEN BUSH,

Hd. Entry No. 12445, for the lots 1, 2, and 3, Sec. 14, Township 45, Ranges 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Thomas C. Pointon, August Lusso, Robert Gleave, A. E. Whitney, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication April 25, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 22d, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 5th, 1890, viz:

JULIUS KRAKLAU,

H. E. No. 12875, for the S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Morgan F. Driver, Gustav Menz, Michael Remmels, Nathan A. Lease, Dagg tt Brook, Minn,

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 16, 1890).

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
Crow Wing County. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

National Building Loan and Protective Union, Plaintiff.

vs.

Edward F. Mahan and Mary E. Mahan, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a transcript of the judgment in the above entitled action, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 30th day of June, 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property described in said judgment, and therein ordered to be sold, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of Section nineteen, in Township forty-four, of Range thirty-one, in Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Dated March 27th, 1890.

H. SPALDING, Sheriff Crow Wing County.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Plaintiff.

(First publication May 16.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Robert L. Whitney, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to J. A. Adams, mortgagee, dated the 29th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book "H" of Mortgages, on pages 303 and 304, on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the amount of Eleven and 12-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, was on 2nd day of May, A. D. 1890, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by instrument in writing to Samuel Trebby, which instrument of assignment was, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said County, at 3 p. m., in book "K" of mortgages, on page 223.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at public auction, by the Sheriff of said County, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (NE¼), of the northeast quarter of Section number thirty-six (36), Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), the same being forty acres more or less according to the plat and file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

SAMUEL TREBBY, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. P. BLANCHARD, Attorney of Mortgagee, Little Falls, Minn.

Dated May 14th, 1890.

(First publication May 9, 1891.)

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by James Ludgate and Amanda Ludgate, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnson Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1887, at 1:05 o'clock p. m., in book F of Mortgages, on pages 615, 616 and 617, on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63.00 interest, and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgage was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to James L. Taylor, by assignment, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 34.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Fifteen Dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼), and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), of Section fourteen (14) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (NW¼ SW¼) of Section thirteen (13), in Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

[First publication May 9th.]

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Willis Barden and Annie Barden, his wife, mortgagors, to D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of October A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1887, at 1:20 o'clock P. M., in book "F" of Mortgages, on pages 620 et seq. on which there is claimed to be more than ten days past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $63. interest and the assignee of the mortgagee elects to consider the principal sum secured by said mortgage as due and payable, and there is therefore due the sum of $663.00, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas mortgage was duly assigned by the said D. S. B. Johnston Land Mortgage Company to James L. Taylor by assignment, dated the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 35.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifteen dollars attorney's fees.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼) of section twenty-three (23) and the and the west half of the northwest quarter (W½ NW¼) of section twenty four (24) and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (SW¼ SW¼) of section thirteen (13) all in township forty-three (43) of range thirty-two (32) according to government survey.

Dated May 7th, 1890.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 12th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 31st, 1890, viz:

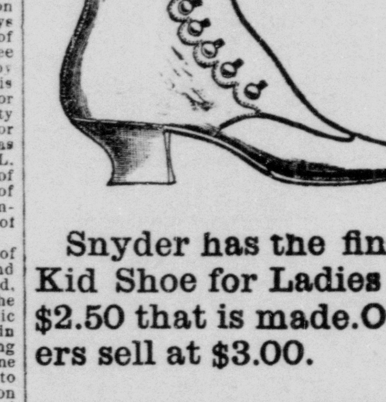
DAVID WHITE,

H. E. No. 12671, for the SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, sec 20, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Magnan, Ovid Magnan, Ferdinand Magnan, John B. Caron, of Ft. Ripley, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Terrible Attacks.

ALAMOSA, Col., Jan., '89.

My wife was troubled with nervousness about one year before she took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and at that time had very severe attacks of spasm, convulsions, and pains in different parts of the body, when in this state her lower jaws would act violently and set sometimes, bite her tongue, breath heavily, then short, then seemed to stop entirely, get a wild look in her eyes and rolling around, then stop sometimes, it would take 2 men to hold her in bed, otherwise her body would cramp and be so for 2 hours. She took but 2 bottles of the Nerve Tonic which cured here entirely of all these torments which myself and wife gladly testify, it truly had the desired effect.

57 D. S. McGILLIS.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,

50 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bain.



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

THE DAM AND WATER WORKS

Vital Matters Discussed by Ambrose Tighe, Receiver.

We publish below a letter addressed to the mayor from Ambrose Tighe, receiver of the Brainerd Water Co., which contains much food for thought and which should be read by every person in the city. The letter is as follows:

St. Paul, Minn., May 14, 1890.

Mr. H. C. Stivers,
Brainerd, Minn.

Dear Sir:—I see by the St. Paul newspapers that you have been elected Mayor of Brainerd and although I have no personal acquaintance with you, I take the liberty of addressing you as the chief officer of the city, on matters which concern the city's interest. As the receiver of the Water Company and as the attorney for the holders of the bonds on the dam property and of various issues of your municipal and county securities, I represent more than two hundred thousand dollars, which has gone into Brainerd in one shape or another. In view of this it hardly seems necessary for me to say that on behalf of my clients, I am as much interested in the growth of the city and in the development of its business as any one can be. If Brainerd can be made an important point, the profit to us on our investments there would be immediate and great. If the city simply holds its own, the security for some of our money is, to put it more favorably, precarious. If there is a falling off in wealth and population, it is bound to result in a material loss to us. Anybody, therefore, who says that I or my clients are engaged in any sort of conspiracy against the prosperity of Brainerd, charges us with an offense worse than knavery. He accuses us of being fools.

As to the dam property, the only conspiracy in which we have been concerned, has been a conspiracy against dishonesty and falsehood, in which all good men ought to be with us. The contest has been rather unequal because we have fought openly and in the sight of whoever cared to see, against those who skillful in craft, have been prompt to take advantage of us. The result, I think, has been as gratifying as could be expected. We have cleared the property of all sorts of annoying liens which had no basis of merit and have reduced it to our possession. The next question is what is to be done with it. I make now to you a direct and positive declaration to this effect, that all my clients have desired and aimed at in all the proceedings they have conducted in reference to the dam has been to get matters in such shape that they can either realize from the property what they have in it or make it earn enough to afford a prompt and adequate interest return on the investment. They want to change it from a dead mass of stone and wood into a living creature, productive and beneficent. And to that end in case their title is assured from assault, they will co-operate to the full in any fair way with any intelligent plan of action which may be suggested. In case their title is successfully attacked, they will, nevertheless, co-operate in the same way to the full extent of their interest whatever that may turn out to be. If the Weyerhauser syndicate really wants the property they will sell it to them as far as their title permits for what they have in it. If the syndicate do not want to buy it but only to use, my clients will extend them such privileges as are in their power for such compensation as any reasonable man will admit to be fair. If the syndicate does not want it but some one else of character and responsibility does, they will extend the same privileges to him. My clients recognize and declare that if they have any title to the dam, they are only co-owners with they city. They recognize and declare that their interests and the interests of the city are identical. If the dam can be made productive, both the city and my clients will receive a return on their money—they in the shape of interest which is all they ask, and the city in the prosperity of its people and the buoyancy which comes from living in an active and hopeful community. I am fully authorized to act for my clients and shall be glad to receive any suggestions or guidance from any quarter which shall make for the end we have in view. During the past week there has come from Little Falls of the establishment of a new saw mill and of a paper factory. At Brainerd, with a water power at least equally valuable and with the finest boomage facilities that a lumberman could desire, there has for a year and a half been nothing but expensive and annoying litigation. I think that the good sense of the city should make itself felt in putting an end to a state of affairs like this. I am not sure that popular opinion is strong enough to coerce some natures. A man who tries for his selfish purposes to persuade an officer of the law to avoid his sworn duty and boasts about the effort even though it is unsuccessful, as though it were to his credit or who tries to block the course of the city's progress by publishing false and silly reports about the title of the people through whom any development must come,—such a one, I say, does not care much for the opinion of decent men. But there can be no further investment, unless there is security and peace. And there cannot be security and peace, unless the community requires the hired blackmailer to desist. I appeal to you, as Mayor of the city, to use your influence that this may be accomplished.

As to the water works, such criticism as has come to me since I have been in charge has been under one of two heads. The first is the heavy charges made consumers for connections and plumbing work. I have investigated into this matter as well as I can, but have not been able to come to any conclusion as to whether there is any substantial ground for the complaints or not. I am satisfied that Mr. McIntire is a plumber of great skill and competence, and considering the size of the city and the amount of work that there is to do, I am inclined to believe that his charges are as low as could be expected. I think that it would be a great loss to the system if it were deprived of his efficient services. I want, however, to remove all reason for complaint on this score, and my plan is to have the company tap its own mains and make its own connections as far as the sidewalk. For this it will make a fixed and uniform charge regardless of the side of the street the consumer is on. The work beyond the sidewalk can then be done by any licensed plumber with whom the consumer cares to contract. I shall institute this method only in case the number of responsible consumers desiring to have connections made is great enough to warrant the trouble and expense the change entails. In order to determine this, I should like to have every one who wants to have water introduced into his home this season, make it known to Mr. Powers at the company's office as soon as possible. When the number is known, we can see whether the plan is feasible and what will be a fair charge. If we adopt this method no one can then complain that we are fostering a monopoly or shutting our customers out from what they might make if there were competition in the business. The other ground of criticism, I have heard, is that the mains are not extended so as to supply everybody who would like to take water. This is a much more serious matter. The mains surely ought to be laid generally enough to meet all reasonable demand. But, as receiver, I am an officer of the United States Court, and it is rather difficult for such an officer to engage in new enterprises. His functions are not of the sort which readily permit him to go ahead with building schemes as might the owners of the works and Mr. Lamb, of the National Tube Works Company, at whose instance the receivership was instituted, has been in Europe ever since my appointment, so that it has not been possible to secure advice or direction from him as to this. Extensions can not be made without money, and the receiver has none for the purpose. New bonds, of course, could be issued and sold, but the interest on them would have to be met by additional hydrants which the company's franchise entitles it to put on extensions. I do not feel willing, however, in the present condition of affairs at Brainerd, to ask the council to add anything more to its expenditures, unless it expresses to me a definite desire to this effect. If anything is done at the dam, improvements in the water works as in everything else, will follow as a matter of course. But even if there is nothing of this kind, I am willing to lend my influence to what is needed if the council will bring up the matter in such a shape that it can be clearly handled. I want to say quite frankly that the works as at present operated are not a profitable investment. All that the city pays as hydrant rental goes to the Trust Company to meet the interest on the bonded indebtedness, and in addition to this the company has to contribute $930 a year for the same purpose. The total receipts for the first three months after my appointment, from consumers other than the city, amounted to something in the neighborhood of $2,800. The expenditures were about $2,100, without including my compensation for the receiver and with a compensation for Mr. Powers absurdly out of proportion to what his valuable services are worth. This left a surplus for the three months, under the most economical managment, of about $700. But the company has been taxed for personalty to the tune of $1,345, and although Mr. Mantor, appearing on my behalf, has succeeded in effecting some reduction, in this it still stands at about $1,200. What personal property the company owns to entitle it to such a tax is a mystery to me, but you are not the proper officer to whom to complain. I only want to call your attention to the fact that as I propose to pay this tax and the tax on the company's real estate as soon as it is possible, all the company's surplus for the first three quarters of the year will be used in this way. The fourth quarter's profit will not be enough to pay for the ordinary repairs that the year will require and the outlook is, therefore, for an actual deficit. If extensions will avoid this I think that extensions will be very good things, but if they are going to break the company down so that it cannot afford even the present service, I do not think that they are desirable at present. However, on this, as on every other point, I am open and anxious for suggestions. I am inclined, however, to believe that the solution of this, as of the other troubles, is to have something done at the dam.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you think best and I, myself, have sent a copy of it to each of the other Brainerd papers, because it contains nothing of a personal nature.

Yours Truly,
Ambrose Tighe.

Mayor Stiver's Message.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of the City of Brainerd.

Gentlemen: In compliance with custom I take this occasion to offer such suggestions as, in my opinion, are worthy of special consideration at this time, and to mention briefly such facts regarding municipal affairs as I think may be of interest to you.

First, however, allow me to express my deep appreciation of the confidence reposed in me as indicated by the voters of this city through their ballots at the recent municipal election, and to assure you and the public that I shall earnestly endeavor to merit and justify that confidence during my term of office.

The business of the council will be very largely in relation to financial affairs. A year ago, at the beginning of the administration now closing, there were city orders outstanding and unpaid to the amount of $5,927. There was cash in the treasury amounting to $1,167, leaving the outstanding orders, less cash in treasury, at $4,760. At the date of the city treasurer's last report, April 21, 1890, there were outstanding orders amounting to $6,500, and cash in the treasury, amounting to $1,703, leaving outstanding orders, less cash in the treasury, at $4,797. This shows the receipts and expenditures during the past year as having been almost exactly the same. The orders now outstanding will be due on the first day of next July.

The bonded indebtedness of the city proper amounts to $115,000, upon which interest accrues to the amount of about $7,000 per year. This interest is payable semi-annually.

I would especially caution the council to be careful to have the money ready to pay these interest charges when due. Let the credit of the city be strictly maintained, and to that end see that no interest charge is defaulted. I do not recommend this with a view to advising further use of the city's credit, as the city is carrying a bonded indebtedness high enough already, but I urge the careful maintenance of the city's credit because it is right and will contribute to the good standing of the city elsewhere, and result in the promotion of public interests. The revenues of the city should be carefully fostered and judiciously expended. The total receipts of the city the past year amounted to $38,080. Of this sum only $7,962 was raised by direct taxation. For a two-fold reason direct taxation should be kept down to the lowest possible figure; first, because high taxes are a serious burden upon ourselves; and second, because they tend to delay or prevent the establishment here of manufacturing concerns, and to make investment of any kind here unprofitable.

I would recommend that the council cause a record of the bonded indebtedness of the city to be prepared and preserved in the office of the city clerk, showing the amount, date of issue, date of maturity and rate of interest of the several issues of the city bonds, and the standing of the interest account. There is not at present any such record on file in the city, and there is not any reliable method to ascertain the standing of the bonded indebtedness except to search the minutes of the council meetings for several years past, and then examine the books of the several city treasurers covering the same time, to find the payments of interest coupons. Even then the investigation is unsatisfactory, as in many instances a record is merely made of the amounts paid on coupons, without anything to show what series of bonds the coupons belonged to. Then, too, the bondholders have not always forwarded to the treasurer the coupons that have been paid, therefore the file of coupons is broken and unreliable. It might easily happen that coupons once paid but not delivered to the treasurer should be sent to a succeeding treasurer and collected again. An account should also be kept of the city orders issued and the condition of the city funds. No business man would conduct for a single day his private business on the loose system that has prevailed in keeping city accounts ever since the city was organized.

I would invite your attention to Section 57 of the city charter, which makes it the duty of the council to establish and maintain a sinking fund, and to appoint a board of sinking fund commissioners. This should have been done last year, but the duty was neglected, and should now receive prompt attention. The charter does not leave the matter discretionary with the council, but makes it the imperative duty of the council to act.

In connection with the subject of city finance I wish to invite your attention to a matter which, while not of great importance, is worth looking after. During the past year the maintenance and management of the city pound cost $183.62, while the receipts accounted for only amounted to $40.60. The management of the pound this season should be made to show better results.

I cannot undertake at this time to present to you the facts relating to the equipment and maintenance of our excellent volunteer fire department, our very satisfactory electric light service, our water service and sewer system. These important interests deserve careful attention, and will be placed before you at subsequent meetings.

I would also recommend that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on all work performed for the city, and that one dollar and a half per day be paid for common labor, and a proportionately higher price for skilled labor.

Passing from the consideration of matters of finance and business to those of good order and morality I wish to assure the council and the public that the incoming administration will use earnest effort to give the greatest possible security and safety to person and property, and to reduce and suppress as far as possible all offenses against morality and good public policy. It should not be forgotten that the city charter places a duty upon the council as well as upon the mayor in these particulars. Section 36 in Title 4 of the charter gives the council authority to impose penalties and punishments and to enforce the same against any person or persons, to restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling, and to suppress disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers, inmates and frequenters thereof. The obvious intent of the charter, in giving the council authority to enforce the penalties enacted by it against any person or persons, is that the council and mayor shall work together in suppressing offenses to society and effecting such reforms as may be deemed practicable. In determining these questions it would be wise to consider the various policies adopted in other cities, and the results that have followed. The social evil is one of grave concern, and the question of revenue should not stand in the way of the adoption of such a policy as will best preserve the morality and well-being of the community. The rules adopted by the past administration must at least be maintained without relaxation, and I shall be glad to work with the council in effecting any further reform that we may agree upon as practicable, only advising that you proceed carefully and cautiously. In regard to the less offensive violations of the law, such as Sabbath desecration and gambling, I shall undertake to sustain the law by such measures as are practicable and the best adapted to securing compliance with its provisions. A disregard of the Sabbath is to be deplored in any community, and the police force will be instructed to maintain the peace, good order and quiet demeanor in the city that is appropriate to the day. The saloon keepers will be required to close their places of business promptly at 12 o'clock each Saturday night and keep them closed until Monday morning. Violations of the law in this respect are encouraged by the laxity of public opinion, even those who are in favor of the strictest rules being unwilling to prosecute where they know the law has been violated. This laxity is such that the conviction of offenders is doubtful in any case, except where flagrant violations of the law have taken place, as was shown during an administration several years ago, when prosecutions followed each other for a time, at a heavy cost to the tax payers, and not a single verdict of guilty was returned by any jury. In view of these facts and conditions I am anxious for the good will and support of the council and the public in preserving to the highest possible degree the peace and good order that should prevail on the Sabbath.

In conclusion I wish to communicate to you my earnest desire to work in harmony with the views of your honorable body for the promotion of the interests of the entire city.

Very respectfully,
H. C. Stivers,
Mayor.

The republican state convention will be held at St. Paul on July 24th. Crow Wing county is entitled to five delegates.

Ladies' seige gaitors, extra good quality, such as usually sell for $1.25, all sizes can be had for 94 cents at Day's great closing out sale.

(First publication April 18, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 9, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of District Conrt at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, May 26th, 1890, viz:

VALENTIN WEIGAND,

H. E. No. 12499, for the NW¼ Sec. 12, Township 43, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Johann Ellmann, Max Grief, Ferdinand Jergens, Justus T. Sewell, of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in **Ayer's Pills.** In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.



Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

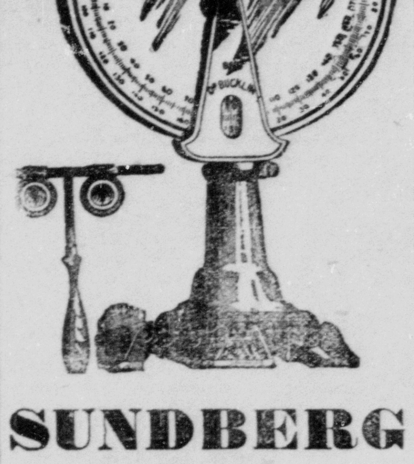
"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc. etc. etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

(First publication May 9, 1890.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6, 1890.

In the Matter of the Estate of John McMahan Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ellen McMahan, of said County, representing, among other things, that John McMahan, late of said County, on the Twenty-sixth day of March A. D. 1890, at the City of Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, the said Ellen McMahan, granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the Second day of June A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the Sixth day of May A. D. 1890.

By the Court,
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]

Professional Cards.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD............ .... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office next door to post-office.
BRAINERD - - - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence Corner of 9th and Juniper Streets, 1 block east of Episcopal Church.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Note the New Differential Fares.

Chicago Atlantic Ry.

In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS, $200 first-class and $1.00 second-class to NEW YORK, $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3 first-class and $2 second-class TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or any agent of all connecting lines of railway, or to Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 Clark St., and Dearborn Station, or address,

L. G. CANNON, Gen'l Ag't for Receiver. F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway

AND THE FAMOUS

"Albert Lea Route."

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

Kansas City,

Without Change, Connecting with the Fast trains of all lines for the

East, Southeast, South, Southwest and Pacific Coast Points.

Short and Direct Line to

Des Moines, Ia.

—AND—

Watertown, Dak.

☞ CLOSE CONNECTIONS made with all trains of the Great Northern; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railways, from and to all points

NORTH & NORTHWEST

Comfortable Day Coaches,
Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars
Horton Reclining Chair Cars,
—AND—
Palace Dinin gCars!

☞ 150 Pounds of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as Low as the Lowest! For time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon your Local Ticket Agent, or write to

C. M. PRATT,
Act'g Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agent.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

[First publication May 2, 1890.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on, June 11, 1890, viz:

THOMAS C. POINTON,

Hd. Entry No. 12414 for the SW¼ SE¼ and lots 2, 3, and 4, Sec. 22, Township 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Stephen Bush, August Lusso, Robert Gleave Jacob Shrewell of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

S PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, E Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RUNS

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

☞ Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Colonist Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, Gen'l Manager. H. C. BARLOW, Gen'l Traffic Mgr.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANNEFF,

One Door east of Post-Office, Brainerd

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

THE population of New Orleans has increased 120,000 in 10 years. It is now 336,000.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has just celebrated his 80th birthday at his residence in Washington city with a grand reception.

A BUSINESS man of Painesville, O., is afflicted with paralysis in a very peculiar manner. His legs are power' less from dark until daylight when he regains the use of them.

THERE are about 460 miles of electric railways in the United States. Kansas leads with thirty-four miles. The fastest time made by an electric street car is twenty miles an hour.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred the first class decoration of the Royal Order of the Crown upon Charles Gibson, an attorney of St. Louis, Mo.

NATHANIEL J. GABERSON, of Santa Paula, Cal., is hardly 19 years old, yet he stands 6 feet 7½ inches in his bare feet and tips the beam at 225 pounds.

PROF. A. N. KLAER, a Norwegian statistician, has discovered and declared that the marriage state increases the death rate among women and decreases it among men.

PORTUGAL means to come out strong in the matter of her new fleet. Four ironclads, 10 armored ships, 18 gunboats, 2 transports and 24 torpedo boats constitute a large order.

IT is a suggestive statement that there are more Germans in the United States than there were in Prussia under Frederick the Great, or than there are now in any German state except Prussia.

PRESIDENT HENRY RICE, of the United Hebrew charities, says that 25,000 Hebrews have come to this country annually for the last four or five years. Of those 17,000 or 18,000 came from Russia and only 600 or 700 from Germany.

THE murderer, Kemmler, has often said that he ought to die, and that he was willing to die by electricity. Such being the case, officers and unsolicited friends ought not to meddle with the venerable writ of habeas corpus.

THE sum of $55,000 in gold coin was sent from San Bernardino to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at 1 cent an ounce. An insurance company tood the risk on the coin, and the bank saved $150 by using the mail.

SIR HENRY PARKS, the political leader of Australia, owns a sixpence which was the first money he ever earned. He stepped ashore penniless and friendless at Sydney half a century ago, and got the sixpence for holding a horse in front of a tavern while the owner went inside to get a drink.

AT Mechanicsburg, Pa., a woman named Mosher spent the afternoon with two female friends, and upon reaching her home her voice was gone. For three months she could not speak a loud word. Her voice then suddenly returned. All the doctors could say about it was that she had talked her tongue into being tired and needing a rest.

JUSTICE LAMAR of the supreme court not only nods but actually sleeps while on the bench. A Washington letter-writer says: "Whenever I have looked in at the supreme court between visits to the senate and house, there he was, chin dropped among the folds of his robe, eyes shut and arms folded, a picture of judicial somnolence, with dignity not to be beaten even in Westminster or the Old Bailey."

JOHN I. BLAIR is 88, and looks no more than 60. He is rated to be worth from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000, according to an intelligent Chicago reporter, who is also authority for the statement that he will change his linen in a hotel wash-room to save the expense of a room; and that he was seen in the porter's chair at the Grand Pacific, the other day, scrubbing his old silk hat with a little rag wet in a bottle of benzine as if he never could get another.

A RICH St. Louis widow who was engaged to a wealthy attorney recently tried a peculiar scheme with success. She sent for her betrothed and asked him to sign an ante-nuptial contract allowing her to keep control of all her property. He refused point blank, and she declared the wedding off accusing him of mercenary motives. She had seen somebody she liked better than the lawyer and wished to withdraw in such a way that he would not be likely to bring action for breach of promise.

THE site of a prehistoric village has been discovered on the west side of the Ohio river, about one mile north of Parkersburg, West Va. The site has an area of about four acres, and the earth is slightly burned, having a reddish color, and is thickly intermixed with fragments of pottery, streaks of ashes, and fragments of bones of animals and human beings. In several places are to be seen the ruins of what seem to be ancient fireplaces, containing charcoal intermixed with charred nuts of various sorts. In and around these fireplaces are found ornaments and implements, such as battle axes, knives, drills, spears and arrow points, and ornaments made of bone and slate.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

The discovery just been made in the treasury department that the government is indebted to Gen. John C. Fremont $1,900. For a number of years the department has charged the general with $1,700 for which it was thought no voucher had been issued. Gen. Fremont since he was placed on the retired list called at the department and asked for a re-examination of his old army accounts, and as a result of this it was found that instead of the general owing the government $1,700, there was about $1,900 due to him. The news was so startling that Gen. Fremont fainted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen Middleton, commander-in-chief of Canadian militia, will probably resign, as a result of his crocked transactions during the Riel rebellion.

William E. Bundy, a nephew of ex-Gov. Foraker and late clerk of the board of elections of Cincinnati was married in Covington, Ky., to Miss Leedom, daughter of Hon. John P. Leedom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. It was an elopement, and the story goes that the lovers met only four days before in a stage coach.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The tremendous rains of the past few days have done great damage in the outlying part of Chicago.

A few miles east of Burlington, Iowa, a passenger attempted to jump off the train while it was in full speed. He was instantly killed by striking a mile post.

An engine and five box cars were precipitated down a ninety-foot embankment near Kewanee, Ill., killing Engineer Adam, his fireman, and Ira Mott, a brakeman.

Disregard of orders caused a collision on the Louisville & Nashville road south of Birmingham. Ala. A miner stealing a ride was killed, Harry Turner, a civil engineer of the road fatally and three trainmen slightly injured

A New Jersey Central express train ran into the Lehigh Valley New York passenger train at Allentown, Pa. Two of the Lehigh Valley passenger cars and the engine of the New Jersey Central train were thrown on their sides. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the air brakes on the New Jersey Central train to work. Emma Hall, single, aged twenty-five, of Ithaca N. Y., was instantly killed and Joseph Hantler of Wilkesbarre died from his injuries.

A cyclone struck Cedar Valley, Wilson county, Kansas, Joseph Wiltsey's house was demolished, his youngest son killed, and two other children injured. Next the dwelling of Frank Glidden was destroyed, his wife killed, and two other children injured. The dwellings of Peter Pierson, Aleck Russell and the Widow Starr were leveled to the ground, and Mr. Pierson and wife so badly injured that they are not expected to survive.

Reports from different parts of North Missouri state that a large amount of property has been destroyed and several persons killed by the violent storms which have prevailed. In Harrison county the house of William Wilson was blown away, Wilson and his two children killed and several persons injured. Twenty buildings were destroyed in Gentry county and Mrs. N. Green was killed. Near Memphis, Mo., six dwellings were blown down, but nobody was killed or seriously injured.

Bad prairie fires are raging in the Willow Creek district, Alberta, N. W. T. The New Oxley ranchmen fought the fire with desperation, but the wind was so strong that they could do nothing. The fire caught the Oxley ranch outfit while they were crossing Willow Creek with some eight thousand head of cattle while summer grazing, scattering the cattle all over the country. A district sixty miles long and thirty wide has been burned over. Experienced cattle men say it is as bad a prairie fire as they have ever seen.

A portion of the Chenango county (N. Y.) buildings were destroyed by fire and ten inmates were burned. The buildings destroyed were the asylum, in which there were about eighty inmates and the pauper house and idiots' ward in which there were about forty inmates. Ten idiots were penned in their cells and were roasted alive. As the inmates were asleep and no sounds were heard it is probable that the smoke and gases smothered them before they felt the pain of the fire. The origin of the fire was probably the smouldering sparks of the fire which occurred the day before. Deborah Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe, and set her clothing and bedding on fire, and was burned fatally before the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was burned with the building.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Leander Pasco, a prominent citizen of the town of Burman, Warren county, N. Y., was waylaid and murdered. The dead man's back was riddled with buck shot. Revenge was the motive for the crime.

Lizzie Cooke, the woman arrested in Chicago for abducting young girls for immoral purposes, and who skipped her bail going to Windsor, Ont., has waived extradition proceedings and returned to Chicago.

John O'Neill, the New York "boodle" alderman, who is now in Sing Sing prison, will be discharged June 15. He was sentenced to serve four years and six months, but has made a year and six months good time.

John S. Cross, a member of the real estate firm of Cord & Cross of Memphis, has been missing for over a week. He owes about $38,000, the major portion of which was secured on the forged signature of W. A. Faires, a wealthy dealer in live stock.

While a gang of Italian stevedores were riding in a wagon at New Orleans they were fired upon by a rival gang who were ambushed beside the road. The fire was returned and about twenty-five shots exchanged. Three men were badly wounded.

Edmund Sturgis Crawford, charged with having, on May 4, 1888, while a messenger of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, stolen $41,000, was arrested at Philadelphia on the arrival of the steamship Signe from Ruitan, Honduras.

A battle took place between two opposing forces of cowboys twenty-five miles south of Oklahoma City. The difficulty is reported to have arisen over different constructions of the "herd" law. Five men are reported killed, three fatally injured and four slightly wounded.

Garrett Alonzo Barnett, alias James Smith, alias John Davis, was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of passing a forged draft. He was just about to receive the cash for a dry goods firm's check, which he had received as the difference between the draft and a bill of goods he had bought. Barnett is wanted in Chicago for a similar offense.

A terrible high binder tragedy occurred on a ranch in Colusa county. Ah Won, Ah Chung and Ah Toy, Chinese woodchoppers, occupied an isolated cabin. Not having been seen for several days a visit was paid to the cabin and the bodies of Ah Chung and Ah Toy found literally cut to pieces and partially devoured by coyotes. The cutting had been done with an axe.

William Rewey, and ex-Postmaster, Oliver Olson, had some difficulty in a saloon in La Crosse. Rewey struck Olson with his fist, killing him instantly. The murderer made his escape, but was run down and captured at Onalaska. Rewey was a barkeeper and the attack was made on Olson because he declined to pay a bill for drinks to the amount of fifty cents.

In a New York police court, Raymond Carroll, son of the mayor of Rochester, N. Y., was held to bail on the charge of assaulting Judith Torey, with whom he is said to have been living for some time. Miss Torey says Carroll squandered $15,000 of her money in gambling, and then got drunk and blackened her eye. She inherited $20,000 from her father, a New Orleans lawyer.

The bank defalcation at Albany, N. Y., is developing most extraordinary facts. The denial of William Gould that he had anything to do with the matter is disaproved by the fact that the firm to which he belonged confessed judgment in favor of the bank for almost $36,000. Whitney was again arrested, it being found that two of his bondsmen had overdrawn their accounts. The sum stolen will reach over $100,000.

Real estate agent Ellwood Lancaster, who conducted a flourishing business in Philadelphia is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with the embezzlement of funds entrusted to him to invest. The amount is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. His victims are mainly of the poorer classes. Lancaster, who is thirty years of age, left a wife and four children in almost destitute circumstances.

At Edwardsport, Ind., a deplorable tragedy was enacted, in which John and Amos Lanson, twin brothers, were the chief actors. At the election last April it seems that John, who is a Republican, offered his brother, who is a Democrat, $1 to vote the Republican ticket. This Amos refused to do. After this time ill feeling increased. Amos was standing on the steps of a store when John approached. A few hot words passed between them when Amos suddenly leaped upon his brother and plunged a knife into his side. John's wounds are thought to be fatal. Amos Lanson is in jail.

The Indian police on the Sisseton Indian reservation have been informed that Mrs. Thomas had been murdered, and that an Indian buck with whom she was living was also shot at the same time. Mrs. Thomas was a full-blooded Indian and the wife of a negro soldier whose term of enlistment had just expired. About ten days ago he came home from Fort Missoula, Mont., to find his wife living with the Indian who was shot. Mr. Thomas, not wishing any partnership in his married relations, concluded to return to the army, and left that place on the night of the murder. Rumor says that he is implicated, but suspicion points more directly to an Indian woman, the wife of the Indian who was shot.

The police of Denver arrested Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife upon a telegraph order from the chief of police of Chicago. The doctor had a sensational career in Chicago, being at one time accused of poisoning one of his patients, Henry Geldeman, a well-to-do citizen. The supposed chief motive for the crime was Geldeman's money. The Chicago police have been on the doctor's trail for some time. They had him located in Indiana, but at a critical moment he eluded them and fled west. The wife came to Chicago to settle a number of matters left unattended to by the doctor's hurried departure. It was by tracing her subsequent movements that the arrests in Denver were consummated.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

The London Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that Germany is not indisposed to relax the prohibition of American pork on the condition that the United States agrees to a concession in regard to German imports.

Capt. Haneust of the Belgian army, has arrived at Zanzibar to transact certain business in behalf of King Leopold. It is believed that his mission is to negotiate the cession of a slice of the Congo country to Germany.

The steamer Zealandia brings from Samoa particulars of the signing of the treaty by King Malietoa and the American, British and German consuls, April 19. Nearly all the white population of Apia assembled around the house where the treaty was ratified.

On May 31 there will be an adjudication in Rome, Italy, for the purchase by contract of a large quantity of North American tobacco. The requirements are about 19,000 horsheads of Kentucky, about 1,600 of Virginia and and about 800 of Ohio and Maryland tobacco.

1 Barons Alphonse and Nathaniel Rothchild have warned Emperor Francis Joseph and Count von Taafe, minister of the interior, that if the oppression of the Jews is continued at Vienna, they will be forced to transfer their business there to Pesth, whither, they claim, the leading banks will follow them.

The announcement that Prince Bismarck is about to make public the complete story of his dismissal from the chancellorship, together with the events which led up to it, has greatly enraged the German emperor. In order to prevent any such outburst on the part of the ex-chancellor the emperor has sent a personal letter reminding the prince that he is liable to severe punishment under an amendment to the penal code of his own making, if he makes public or causes to be published any knowledge regarding state matters gained by him during his official life.

IN GENERAL.

The bleached bones of little Annie Ulrich, missing from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., three years have been found on the Upper-Lehigh mountains.

At Kansas City the Republican congressional convention, after a four days' fight, nominated Webb McNeill to succeed Hon. E. J. Turner, the present incumbent.

The executive committee of the National Editorial association is in session in Cincinnati to prepare a programme for the meeting to be held in Boston June 28. The American Publishers' association may unite with the editors.

The women who were recently elected officers of Edgerton, Kan., have resigned, owing to the ridicule and criticism to which their official acts have been subjected by certain of the male citizens. A special election for Mayor and other offices thus left vacant will be held May 19. It is believed that the women, whose administration has on the whole given satisfaction, will be re-elected.

Wausau, Wis., has been thrown into a fever of excitement over a letter received by E. B. Sanders, register of the United States land office, threatening the lives of himself and the receiver, August Kickbusch. The letter was mailed at Rhinelander, Wis., and is signed "Brutus, Chief of White Caps." The letter states that the white caps have been informed that these officials are in league with certain parties to defraud poor men out of their legal rights to make homestead entries on certain pieces of water reserve land, and that, with their knowledge, papers have already been made out to be declared taken as soon as the office is open to receive filings.

1 The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, Minn. By the side of a log, a few feet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 9, 1888, and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that his remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold.

Capt. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-fifth infantry, who, with his company, is setting the headstones over the graves of Custer's men who fell in the battle of the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876, has discovered three bodies that had never been burried. One of the skeletons still had on parts of a United States uniform, showing that he had been a private soldier. The body was found in a clump of bushes near where Custer first attempted to cross the Little Big Horn, and no doubt is the remains of one of Calhoun's company. He had probably been badly wounded, crawled into the brush and there died. The skulls of the other two men had been broken in above the eyes, as if done by a stone mallet.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Western Markets.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—No. 2, Spring, 93½@94c.; No 2 Spring 75@83c.; No. 2 red, 93½@94c.
CORN—No. 2, 32⅞c.
OATS—No. 2, 25c.
RYE—No. 2, 49½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 55@57c.
FLAX SEED—$1.48@1.48½c.
BUTTER—Elgin creamery 23½@24c.; Western creamery 20@22c.
EGGS—Quiet at 11c.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 87c.; No. 1 Northern, 85@86c.; No. 2 northern; 82c.
CORN—No. 3, 31c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 24c.; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3, 24½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 50@55c.; No. 3, 40@45c.
RYE—No. 2, 37c.
GROUND FEED—No. 1, $13@13.25.
BRAN—Bulk, $10.
HAY—Upland prairie, $7.50; No. 1, $6.75; timothy, $8.50.
EGGS—Fresh, $3.15@3.30.
BUTTER—Extra creamery, 15@16c.; dairy 15@18c; roll and print, 8@12c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern 89½c; No. 2 Northern, 85@86c.
FLOUR—Patents, sacks to local dealers, $5@5.20; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $4.40@4.70; in barrels, $4.65@4.95; baker's here, $3@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.50; red dog sacks, $1.10@1.25 red dog barrels, $1.25@1.50.
CORN—Fair mixed, 30½@31½c.
OATS—No. 2, 25@25½c.
BARLEY—29@35c.
HAY—Upland prairie, $6.@7.25.
BUTTER—Fair to fancy creamery, 10@17c per lb; dairies, medium to fancy, 7@15c grease and packing stock, 2@3c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 85@88c. No. 1 Northern, 90@91c.
CORN—No. 3, 32@32½c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 27¾c.
RYE—No. 1, 50@50½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 44c.
EGGS—Fresh, 10½c.
BUTTER—Dairy, 13@14c.
CHEESE—Cheddars, 9¾@10c.

Work of United Workmen.

The grand lodge of the Minnesota A. O. U. W. has been in session at St. Paul, and after the transaction of the usual routine business Joseph A. Eckstein of New Ulm was re-elected grand master workman. It was decided to pay him $360 for his services during the past year. G. M. Lang of Windom was re-elected grand foreman, and E. Southworth of Shakopee was chosen as grand overseer. For the office of recorder there were three contestants; J. W. Soule of Rochester, J. Newsalt of Owatonna, and Oloff Olson of Willmar. It was quite generally supposed that Mr. Newsalt had a "cinch" on the position, but on the fifth grand ballot Mr. Olson carried off the prize.

J. J. McCardy of St. Paul was re-elected grand receiver without opposition. The other officers elected were W. W. Hubbard of Minneapolis, grand guide; James Frost of St. Paul, grand inside watchman; J. Gillipsie of Morris outside watchman; J. Town of Minneapolis and Joseph Leicht of Winona, trustees; J. A. Eckstein, A. H. Taisey and J. M. Nye were elected representatives to the Supreme Lodge.

It was decided that the next meeting of the grand lodge should be held at Red Wing on the first Tuesday in May 1891.

The growth of the order during the last year has been very encouraging, there having been added 1,200 new members in Minnesota. These is a total o 7,000 members now in the state. The remarkable growth during the past year has been due largely to the efforts of Grand Master Workman Eckstein. The financial condition of the order was never better. All death losses are prombtly paid within thirty days after decease of members.

CONDITION OF CROPS

Reports Received From the Southern Part of the State are Favorable.

Farmers in Northern Minnesota Anxiously Looking For More Rain.

In his report for the week ending May 10, John Healy, observer in charge of the Minnesota weather service, submits a snnopsis of the information received as to weather and crops in this state; also abstracts from correspondents of the state weather service. According to Mr. Healy the weather was cooler than usual in all portions of the state during the week, and the minimum temperature was below the freezing point on several mornings. The snow which occurred from Saturday to Monday, and the rain on Friday prevailed generally over Southern Minnesota. This was timely and very beneficial to crops. Only about a tenth of an inch of rain or snow fell in localities in the upper part of the state, and the farmers in that section are anxiously looking for more rain. Some corn planting has been done in Dakota, Martin and Steele counties. The crop reports are generally favorable, except that the cool weather slightly retarded vegetation.

REPORTS.

Shakopee—We had two inches of snow last Sunday which was very beneficial to all crops; small grain is looking very well, especially wheat.

Crookston—Cool and cloudy with frosty nights; light rain on the 7th; amount, .04 in.

Medford—Spring sowed grain doing well; poor prospect for tame grasses; little or no corn planted yet; large acreage of winter wheat plowed up and sown to other grains; the precipitation is sufficient for present needs.

Thomson—Light shower on the 2d; snow from 8 a. m. to midnight of the 4th; farmers will not plant anything on account of cold weather.

Grand Meadow—Rain is falling this (Friday) morning, and it was needed to start crops evenly.

Preston—Some snow and rain on Sunday and Monday, also steady rain on Friday.

Winona—Snow the first part of the week and the rain Friday has affected crops favorably.

La Crosse—The rains which we have had this week were timely and of great benefit. Total weekly precipitation, 0.93.

Rochester—Light rains during three days of the week have assisted vegetation, but the ground is so dry that plowing is seriously obstructed.

Red Wing—Grain is growing finely. The snow and rains did much good.

Glencoe—Three inches of snow on the 11th was of inestimable value. We need more, however.

New Ulm—Had four inches of snowfall on the 4th, with beneficial results; Friday's rain, one inch.

St. James—About three inches of snow on the 3d and nice rain on the 9th. Crops coming up a little thin, but they are looking favorably.

Brainerd—The past week has been cold, with snow on three days.

Ortonville—Wheat and eats all sown.

Fairmont—Two splendid rains have placed the prospect for crops on a pretty sure footing. Frost (sharp) on Tuesday does not seem to have done any damage. Corn nearly planted.

Detroit City—Light snow on the 4th. No rain during the week. The nights have been frosty and injurious to crops.

Elk River—Weather dry and cool. Farmers anxious for rain.

Redwood Falls—Five inches of snow fell Saturday night, which was of great benefit.

Farmington — Seeding finished. Potatoes nearly all planted. Corn will be done next week if the weather is fine. Early sown grain looks well.

Luverne—Rain and snow Saturday and Sunday, 3d and 4th, and we had three hours' heavy rain on the 9th.

Currie—Four inches of snow on the 4th, which helped the ground very much.

Warren—Weather has been too cool and soil too dry for grain to do do well. Raid needed.

Ada—Light rains here Sunday and Wednesday. The crops are doing as well as can be expected.

Alexandria—Too dry for any use. Rainfall one day, only .02 inch.

St. Vincent—Growth of wheat somewhat retarded by frosty nights. No serious damage, however.

Duluth—Cooler than usual. Rainfall .25 inch. Average sunshine.

FROM WILLMAR TO SIOUX FALLS.

WILLMAR, Special. Telegram. The following reports show the condition of crops in a large portion of Southern Minnesota. Since they were written a good rain has fallen.

Raymond, Kandiyohi County—The grain has a fairly healthy appearance and is rooting well.

Maynard, Chippewa County—Cool weather the past week has been beneficial in rooting the grain. There has not been development enough yet in its growth to speak intelligently of the stand.

Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County—The grain first-class; seems to be rooting well.

Cottonwood, Lyon County—There are no particular discouragements here. Grain rooting fairly well and not growing rapidly. Camden—Some of the fields were uncovered by the heavy wind Friday of last week. Grain is looking fairly well. Seems to be rooting good this cool weather.

Holland, Pipestone County, Minn.—The snow was a great benefit. Grain seems to be rooting good. Not high enough to cover the ground well yet. Jasper—Grain has developed slowly the past week. It will take a few days yet to determine what its stand will be.

Garland, Minnehaha County, S. D.—We have had less rain than south of here. Grain is up, but coming slowly. Sioux Falls—The reports in this vicinity are generally encouraging. Grain looking good and said to be spreading well.

MUST HAVE RAIN.

ASHBY, Special. — Except the rain that fell on Easter Sunday we have had no rain since early last fall. The ground is very dry and dusty. Wheat sown with broadcast seeders is coming up very uneven, and the hard frosts have frozen back most of what has come up. Grain sown with press drills is all right yet, and if we have rain within ten days will bid fair to be an average crop. Farmers anticipate a good crop of weeds and one-half a crop of wheat.

WHEAT AND FLAX GENERALLY.

CHATFIELD, Special, Telegram.—We have had a nice rain, the first one of any consequence this spring. This makes a brighter outlook, as it was getting very dry and farmers were discouraged. Seeding is completed with the exception of a little flax, and farmers are preparing their corn ground. More wheat and flax have been sown than last spring, and less of barley and oats. Many farmers have plowed up their timothy, and have seeded the ground with flax.

IN NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram. —The weather for the past week has been cool but favorable for wheat. The shower of Thursday left the ground in good shape in this vicinity, and crops will do well for several weeks without any additional moisture. Traill and other counties south are needing rain badly. In Grand Forks county wheat is all sown and most of it is up nicely. Farmers are now very busy plowing and sowing oats, barley and flax. Large quantities of flax will be sown. The acreage of wheat and oats is about same as last year.

CHURCH'S FERRY, N. D., Special Telegram. —Crops are all in, except a little flax and oats. Some wheat is up two inches. The weather the past week has been cool, cloudy and damp, with two light frosts. There was about three inches of snow on the 4th inst. It is vero favorable for crops.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., Special Telegram. —The weather is very dry, and for the past week extremely cold. About one-fifth of the grain is up, but what is up has been frozen down and looks bad. All the farmers feel discouraged. Seeding, except flax, is all done.

MINOT, N. D., Special Telegram. —The past week the weather has been cool, with two light rains, which is favorable for oats and wheat, which are now up. Generally the average acreage will this year be cropped in the county.

CAME IN THE RIGHT TIME.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special.—A drenching rain of several hours' duration has passed over this section. Vegetation is far ahead of last year, but copious rains have been much needed.

DUBUQUE SHAKEN UP.

A Mammoth Lightning Bolt Explodes Over the City.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram. —The most terrific storm in years visited this section last night and this morning. It rained all day Friday and toward night the storm redoubled in intensity. The rainfall was terrific. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning 3.4 inches of rain fell. At 11:30 last night a magnificent electrical display began. Terrible lightning flashes and peals of thunder followed each other at intervals. Just at a quarter to midnight came a flash and report which awoke half the inhabitants of the city from a sound sleep. The sound was terrific. Every telephone bell in the city was set to ringing violently and telephones in the city were burnt out and made utterly useless by the flash. This great flash was accompanied by an amazing electrical display. Operators at the main Western Union office say a huge ball of fire, reddish in color, floated across the room when the great lightning flash came. Several wires were burnt out. At the Illinois Central dispatcher's office a similar phenomenon was observed. The lightning struck the tower of the depot and followed the wires through the building to the operator's room. Here it burned out the instruments, set the train sheets on fire and splintered the floor. Operator L. B. Hull, who was seated at the desk, was

KNOCKED TO THE FLOOR.

He got up an put out the fire in the floor with the assistance of the depot master. Operator Hull declares that balls of fire played around the instruments as the flash came. Police and others who were on the streets at the time say a huge meteor flashed across the sky. They describe a ball of greenish fire as big as a nail keg. Directly over Main street it burst with a sound like the explosion of a cannon. Pieces flew in every direction and jets of many colored fire filled the air. Ten minutes after this flash the western horizon was lit up with a glare of fire. The department was called out, but the fire was found to be several miles outside the city limits. Balls of fire struck the residence of Thomas Alsop at Center Grove, tearing off the chimneys and ripping up the shingles. A large barn belonging to Thomas Cootes at Center Grove was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with two horses and several head of cattle. The building burned almost instantly, and the heat was so intense that no one could approach it. About 1:30 o'clock a huge water way draining the northwestern part of the city burst its stone covering, and tore a great hole in the flagstone paved street. At 2 o'clock two young ladies and three gentlemen returning from a party in a double closed carriage drove into the abyss. The team went down, but the carriage stopped just at the edge of the torrent. The driver and one of the gentlemen were swept out into the flood, but managed to climb out. One of the horses was swept away by the torrent, carried through the sewer several blocks, and thrown out at the foot of Fourteenth street.

TORE THROUGH A CITY.

Arkon, Ohio, Visited by a Tornado of Terrible Power.

AKRON, Ohio, Special.—At 5:30 this evening, in the midst of a most terrific cloud-burst, this city was struck by the worst tornado, beyond comparison, which has ever been known here abouts, excepting perhaps the Sharon cyclone of just a month ago. The storm struck the southern part of the city doing damage which cannot be estimated at this writing, but fully 100 buildings are completely demolished. Hundreds more are badly damaged and a stretch two miles long is razed of trees and buildings of all sorts. The full force of the tornado developed just west of Main street, following a northeasterly course through the Wolf creek valley. The house of Dominick Greader, at Cross and Washington streets, was unroofed and Mrs. Greader was slightly injured. The wind struck Gebhart Herman's house. The family of nine persons had just sat down to supper. The tornado struck the house in all its fury and hurled the dining room like a flying top, landing it fifty feet away. All the occupants were more or less bruised. Mr. Herrman was pinned down in the debris, and only the energy of despair, when he smelt the odor of the fire near him, enabled him to extricate himself. Recovering, he found

HIS LITTLE GIRL BURNING

by the overturned stove, and before the flames could be extinguished she was frightfully burned about the back and limbs. At the corner of Brown and Exchange streets O. C. Baker's grocery was torn to pieces. His wife and daughter were in the building at the time but they made good their escape to the cellar and were saved, but Mr. Baker is missing, and it is feared that he is dead in the ruins. The family of Melvin Irish had just seated themselves at supper when Mrs. Irish, warned by some intuition, cried "run to the cellar; a cyclone is coming." She and her two children managed to reach the cellar before the crash, but Mr. Irish was caught by a heavy timber and his spine was seriously injured. Mr. Irish was probably fatally injured. The extent of the tornado is at this time unexplored, and the damage cannot be stated. All descriptions of the story show that it was rotary in its motion, and this is shown by the skewing of the buildings it struck and the twisting off of the big trees in its path. The track was between fifty and one hundred and fifty feet wide.

DESERVED CONSIDERATION.

Rapid Development Necessitates More Surveys in Washington State.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram —Representative Wilson of Washington appeared before the subcommittee on appropriations and was heard in reference to needed increase of appropriations for surveys in his state. The commissioner of the general land office was present, and substantiated the statements made by Mr. Wilson. Chairman Cannon, when Washington was reached, stated that the State of Washington was deserving the fullest consideration. Mr. Wilson stated that money should be appropriated for the survey of the 700,000 acres set aside in the enabling act for state institutions, so that the state might make its selections. During the years 1886, 1887 and 1888 only 400,000 acres were surveyed. The rapid settlement of the country has left only 1,000,000 acres of surveyed lands, and this is the refuse of the 25,000,000 acres surveyed. The quantity now surveyed is not large enough to allow the surveyor general to select lands for the state. He referred to the town site of Port Angelus, which had been set aside by the government twenty-one years ago, and all lots surveyed and platted had been sold, and recommended that the additional 2,000 acres be at once platted. As it was more likely that the government would get more than the cost of survey the committee decided to recommend $5,000 for the survey of Port Angeles The committee instructed the commissioner to give a pro rata statement of the amount he would allow each state. Mr. Cannon said there was no doubt but Washington had been neglected, and its rapid development necessitated a large appropriation. Mr. Wilson prefers to have the amount fixed in the sundry civil bill now under preparation, as it is then sure of passage. The withdrawal of arid lands will no doubt leave many states with small appropriations, and the deserving states will this year get increased amounts.

CORNER IN SILVER.

General Impression That a Huge Silver Corner Has Been Formed in New York.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.— There is a general impression in Washington that owing to the favorable sentiment in congress on silver legislation a huge silver corner has been formed in New York, taking in all large mine owners in this country. One reason given why the silver lobbyists here are anxious to shut out foreign silver in the proposed bills is to allow them to work the cormer more successfully. But as it now seems apparent that no discrimination will be made, the silver men will be obliged to take in those men who will purchase foreign silver for the purpose of speculation. Already a number of men are figuring on the purchase of a large quantity of silver bullion in foreign countries. Officials in high places have been asked to give them suggestions as to whether it would be safe to buy. It may be that the dumping in of foreign silver will break the corner that has been organized. Latest advices from Europe are that speculators are securing an option on all the silver bullion they can in order to sell to the United States, it being apparent that the present bill calls for $15,000,000 more than the country produces. Director Leach does not deny the rumors of a corner, but says that no silver had been offered the government at New York, and that it had bought bullion in London and was storing it in the assay office in New York. It is also storing what silver it had in the West and issuing certificates.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

A Reduction of One Point Shown in the Condition of Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The official report of the condition of winter grain May 1 makes a reduction of one point in wheat, the average being 80. The rye average is maintained, being 93.5; barley 84.6. The averages of condition for the stages of principal production are as follows:

New York	91	Illinois	64
Pennsylvania	96	Missouri	82
Ohio	82	Kansas	92
Michigan	73	California	82
Indiana	63	Oregon	95

The Sothern states producing wheat:

Maryland	98	Georgia	65
Virginia	95	Texas	67
North Carolina	80	Tennessee	82

The condition of mowing land averages 92.9 and that of pastures 93, indicating a good prospect for medium productiveness. The reported progress of spring plowing and planting indicates an average state of forwardness of farm work. It is evident that the depression in prices of corn and oats and their products has not affected the wages of agricultural labor. A report upon cotton planting says that usually nearly seven-eighths of the cotton area is seeded before the close of April. This year only three-fourths has been planted

TERRIBLY POUNDED.

Numerous Marks of Hammer Blows on the Body of Mrs. Schaffer.

MAZEPPA, Special Telegram.— At the the Schaeffer house to-day the following additional facts were developed: After washing the bodies of the woman and child and preparing them for burial it was discovered that the woman had at least a half dozen blows on the head made with the hammer, her throat was cut on both sides, her jaw broken and the lower half of the face knocked aside. Marks of the hammer on her arms and wrists show a struggle for life, desperate though unavailing The child, which was a clot of blood and not washed at the inquest, had its little head all bruised up with the hammer and death must have come to it instantly. The jury is disposed to grant a verdict of insanity, and the funeral wiil proceed on Sunday under the direction of the priest at this village. The latest facts seem to locate the tragedy on Saturday night, the 3d inst. Thus will the curtain drop upon the most sickening tragedy this community has ever witnessed, while a mystery will enshroud the event. The mantle of charity will cover the memory of Constantine Schaeffer.

AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Lunatics Meet Their Death at an Insane Asylum Near Montreal.

Attempts to Rescue Them From the Flames Resisted by the Maddened Lunatics.

LONGUE POINTE, Que., Special.—A long line of gaunt towers, the blazing debris shining in the wild eyes of maniacs—that is all one sees of the Longue Point maniac asylum, located ten miles from Montreal, and which with many lives, was to-day consumed by flames. The sights one witnessed before this tragic scene are such as can never be forgotten. Taking it all in all, nothing could exceed the horror attending this terrible calamity, considering the number of the victims, the terrible nature of their death and the manner in which the helpless victims received their fate. What to the spectators was a scene of horror was to the lunatics a moment of supreme glee, and in their delight they disported themselves in the flames and waved their blazing limbs in turbulent satisfaction in the ruin that was about them, and not not until the walls tumbled over their heads weae their maniacal screams silenced. There were incarcerated in Longue Point thirteen hundred lunatics, for that asylum was a prison more than a hospital, and now not more than eleven hundred are accounted for; but many escaped into the fields ond woods, and the dead are ashes among ashes. What the number of the dead is is purely

A MATTER OF CONJECTURE

and can never be ascertained, since no other record is kept than that in the asylum books and it is also destroyed. Taking into consideration the whole of the evidence from the firemen, half-sane information, the Sisters in charge, bystanders and personal observation it is a conservative estimate to say that fully fifty victims met their death, though some assert that the number is double that stated, and others place it below this figure. The fire

STARTED IN THE SECOND WARD

on the woman's side in the upper story, and as ventilation was carried on by a longitudinal shaft connected with the towers the flames soon appeared blazing up through the roof in the center of each tower. At five minutes of 12 a telegraphic message was received in Montreal saying that the asylum was on fire and imploring for assistance. This could not be given without consulting Mayor Canier, who was found at the Banque Du Peuple, and he at once ordered engines to be dispatched. One engine and two reels started on their ten-mile run and were quickly on the spot, but they might as well have remained at home, for in five minutes they exhausted the water supply. The only thing that could save the save the building was the St. Lawrence river, and it was half a mile distant. When the reporter arrived with the firemen the dome of one tower had just fallen and flames were bursting everywhere. Streams of water were brought to bear on the flames, and while they lasted some good was done, but that was for a very brief space and then the horror of the situation was revealed. As the heat increased statues fell from their niches to the ground and then the habitants prostrated themselves, crying aloud that

THE SAINTS HAD DESERTED THEM

indeed. Meantime the beds, furniture and utensils of every description were being showered from the windows and a stream of ill clad men poured out of the eastern wing. Not a male patient was lost. Among the women it was different. The less hopeless cases were placed in the lower wards, and they were removed without difficulty, but from the upper wards, were the violent patients were secured, there came the wildest screams as they resisted the nuns, who were beseeching them to make their escape. When the firemen found they were powerless to save the building they turned their attention to the inmates and

BURST IN THE DOORS WITH AXES.

Inside, Chief Benoits says it was such a sight as no fireman ever witnessed. In one ward that he entered were twenty-five patients, and at his approach they huddled together like a pack of beasts, entwining their arms into one mass of humanity. He seized the nearest, but, said the chief: "I could no more separate the crowd than I could parts of your horse." He tugged at them until the fire darted into the garments and enfolded them like a shroud of flame, and then he escaped with his life. In another ward three firemen were nearly trapped to death. They entered and the door, which had a spring lock, closed behind them. As is customary there was no handle on the inside. The door resisted their axes and they rushed to the windows, but were driven back by the flames. The chief, suspecting their peril, sent aid to the other side, and the men were carried down on ladders. The engineer of the building did good work in saving nine patients, and every fireman made a record of which he may feel proud. On the first alarm the engineer turned on the hose, but it was utterly useless, as the fire leaped along the ventilating shaft to the towers and burned in a dozen places at once.

A GORY ARTICLE.

Jack the Ripper Letter Read Before the Clayton-Breckinridge Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Special—The Clayton-Breckinridge investigating committee listened to the evidence of over one hundred witnesses to-day, the majority of whom were negroes, put upon the stand for the purpose of proving how they voted at the presidential election. The most important witness called to-day was Oliver T. Bentley, the man whom Clayton suspects of having killed his brother. Bentley is the deputy sheriff of Conway county, and claims to have been in Morrilton on the night that Clayton was killed at Plummerville. Today he handed the committee papers in the divorce case of Luther vs. Luther, which he served on Lydia Luther and others Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1888, across the river from Morrilton. He returned from across the river about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. About dark that night he served a notice on John Hinkle, the attorney, to take deposition in the case Feb. 8. Hinkle appeared before the committee and corroborated the testimony given on this point by Bentley. Witness is prepared to prove that after he left Hinkle he went to supper, and from there attended a dance. After witness had given this testimony he was asked if he had any objection to giving the committee a specimen of his handwriting, to which he made answer in the negative. Chairman Lacey then dictated to the witness to write the following letter, which he did very rapidly:

State of New Hampshire, June, 1889.—Town Marshal, Morrilton, Ark.: You may soon prepare your coffin and bid adieu to your family, as you shall soon take the road that Col. Clayton took. I am a little sorry of killing Col. Clayton, as we thought it was old Powell Clayton. He is the one we shall kill before many suns does set over his head, and you, yourself, G—d d—n your sould to the depths of hell, you, too, shall soon bite the dust. You passed a great insult to me on the streets of Morrilton once, and I have not forgot it, nor never shall, till I shoot your d—n brains out. This is no fooling, you rascal; and you needn't doubt it. I shall kill you in spite of hell and damnation. You, you seen me a while ago, and you did not know it. You will soon see me, but it will be too late for you to live. Respectfully,

JACK THE RIPPER, NO. 1.

As soon as Bently concluded writing the above gory article he handed the sheet of paper to Maj. Lacey, who compared the writing with that of the original. There was no similarity whatever in the chirography of "Jack the Ripper, No. 1," and that of Bentley.

PERSISTENT RELATIVES.

Efforts Made to Secure a Pardon for a Montana Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.— The persistency, tears and pleadings of the mother and two sisters of a man now in the Montana penitentiary have moved the hearts of high officials here to interfere in his behalf. The man's name is Rowand. About two years ago he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to a life imprisonment. A brother of Gov. Toole was his attorney, and all that could be done at law was done to save him. He came from Quebec, of good ancestry, and his family was wealthy. He was and is still a subject of the queen. As soon as he was imprisoned his mother and two sisters began the weary work of seeking a pardon for him. The governor of Montana was said to have been disposed to exercise clemency, but the board of pardons of the state refused. The mother went to Ottawa and there laid her case before the Canadian premier. He became interested and at length wrote to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister here, asking him to intercede on behalf of Rowand. The mother and daughters arrived here some days ago. They saw Sir Julian and, with tears, laid their case before him. He responded and wrote Secretary Blaine, asking as an international courtesy that he use his influence to secure the pardon. The letter was taken to the state department by the mother, and in response to the request Secretary Blaine has written the board of pardons of Montana, asking if, as a courtesy between nations, a pardon cannot be granted to young Rowand. Mrs. Rowand and her daughters are still here anxiously waiting to know the result of all their pleadings for the son and brother.

WARNER ON HIS MUSCLE.

The Major Resents the Insinuation That He is a Prevaricator.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—A lively personal encounter between Maj. William Warner of this city and W. E. Greyston of Springfield, Mo., occurred in Justice Warthen's court to-day. The two gentlemen are opposing counsel in the Wrightman murder case, Maj. Warner representing Detective Sherman, the defendant, and Greyston is representing the prosecution. It was at the preliminary examination. The case had been closed and the question had been raised as to what disposition should be made of the bones of the alleged murdered man and the other evidence that had been submitted. Maj. Warner insisted that they should be allowed to remain with the officers of the law. Mr. Greyston insinuated that the officers were not honest. Maj. Warner said the gentleman was mistaken, and Mr. Greyston called him a liar. The major advanced toward Greyston, when the latter thrust his hand into his hip pocket and was about to draw a revolver when the major pounced upon him and forced him to the floor in a corner. With his hand on Greyston's throat, the major was heard to say: "If you attempt to draw that revolver I'll break your neck." The combatants were finally separated. No blood was spilled.

TO TEST ITS LEGALITY.

Violations of a Peddling Ordinance to Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, —The legality of the ordinance prohibiting peddling is to be tested. The ordinance is common in Iowa cities, and has been a source of much annoyance. To-day H. O. Warner shipped a car load of maple syrup to this city, and attempted its delivery to parties from whom he had taken orders. He refused to pay license, claiming that he was not a peddler. It was finally agreed that Warner be allowed to deliver the goods, an arrest to follow and a fine imposed in the justice court. An appeal will be taken to the district court, and whichever is there beaten the case is to go to the supreme court. This differs from the Fort Dodge case in that at Fort Dodge he was taking orders for delivery, here actually delivering. The final decision will be awaited with much interest, as it will affect a number of wholesale establishments in Chicago and other points who, through their agents, retail large quantities of goods in this section.

COMPELLED TO SUCCUMB.

S. S. Floyd & Co.'s Bucket Shop Concerns Forced to Quit Business.

CHICAGO, Special.—The bucket shop system of S. S. Floyd & Co., with headquarters in this city, has ceased to vex the soul of President Baker, of the board of trade. The concern is now in process of being wound up. The stoppage of grain quotations and the rise in wheat and stocks were too powerful a combination to contend against. The system embraces agencies through the entire South and West, covering every important center. Exactly how the business stands Mr. Floyd is at present very busy trying to find out. He says the losses to his customers he hopes will be small, but his own have been enormous. A Louisville, Ky., dispatch announces the suspension of Charles Jeffers, the Louisville correspondent of Floyd & Co., as a result of the Chicago failure.

EXCHANGED CLOTHES.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure a New Yorker From Jail.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Special.—Monday Ernest Utter was held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of bigamy. Last night wife No. 2, heavily veiled, accompanied by Lizzie Utter, a sister, Velie Utter, a brother, and Charles Clark, a friend, entered the lock-up and asked permission to talk privately with Utter. The privilege was accorded and in due course of time the party passed out of the building. This morning the attendant of the prison went to feed Utter, but found Wife No. 2 seated in the cell, wearing Utter's clothes. The conspiring friends were arrested and while being arraigned before the recorder for aiding and abdtting the escape of a prisoner, a detective entered court with Utter, who had been captured in Unionville, N. J., where he stopped to rest, feeling secure as he thought he was across the Jersey line.

MURDERERS MUST DIE.

Capital Punishment Not to be Abolished in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Special—The senate judiciary committee to-day by a vote of 7 to 2 postponed indefinitely the Curtis bill to abolish capital punishment, thus killing the bill. This action was taken after a hearing in which Rev. Dr. J. H. Ecob spoke in favor of the bill on the ground that it was in line with the advance of Christian thought and civilization. Mr. Powell of New York, representing the society of Friends of the state, and Judge Arnox favored the bill. J. Irvin F. Brown spoke for the bill on legal grounds, and Rev. Dr. King opposed it on religious grounds.

Killed Her Daughters.

TRAVER, Cal. Special—Last night Mrs. T. Bresler, who lives five miles from this place, sent her two girls, aged eleven and nine years, to bed and shortly thereafter entered the room, and, seizing the oldest girl by the throat, proceeded to strangle her to death. The younger child ran from the room, pursued by her mother, who was still clinging to the other child. The mother followed 200 yards and dropped the older child, who was then dead, and, after pursuing the other some distance, gave up the chase and returned home. The little girl soon arrived at a neighbors and gave the alarm. Meanwhile her husband came home, and, finding no one in the house, gave several calls, and was finally answered by his wife. Going to the back of the house, he found her in a pool of blood. He carried her into the house and found the front part of her head literally chopped to pieces. She was perfectly conscious, and she had inflicted the wounds on herself, but gave no reason for doing so. She told him where the dead child was, and the neighbors who had then arrived, soon found the body. Physicians pronounced the woman's case hopeless, the ax with which the deed was done having penetrated her brain in several places. The woman was evidently insane.

Wants Heavy Damages.

SIOUX CITY, Special Telegram.— United States court convened here to-day. A number of important cases will be heard, the first being that of Mrs. Jennie Campbell against the Pullman Palace Car company for $20,000 damages. Mrs. Campbell is a resident of Chicago and was the victim of a brutal assault by a negro named Ceasar on one of the company's cars about a year ago. She was en route from Chicago to Sioux City at the time and at Manilla, where the sleeper is cut off the regular train all the passengers left but her, she being the only one in the car bound for Sioux City. The conductor of the car did not come through with it, the negro, Caesar, being the only one in charge. He took advantage of the circumstance, and as a result Mrs. Campbell lay here for nearly two months, confined to the house by sickness.

Sympathy on Account of Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.— Assistant Secretary Chandler has decided the case of Donald McKennon against Kathrina Buhner, which came to the department on the appeal of the latter from an order canceling her homestead entry in section 17, township 102, range 53, of the Yankton, S. D., district. The testimony showed that residence had never been established, but the plea was made that the entryman was old and sick and unable to live on the claim. The secretary says that, while absence on account of sickness is overlooked when residence has been established, sympathy must not be allowed as a substitute for compliance with law. He orders the entry canceled.

Terrorized by Tramps.

ST. LOUIS, Special—There is a reign of terror inaugurated by tramps on the Iron Mountain railroad. Conductor J. J. Nelson, in charge of a freight train south bound, attempted to eject three tramps from his train and was shot in the hand. Conductor Bohmie, who was sent out to take charge of Nelson's train, had a more serious experience. He found a tramp on top of a box car, and when he ordered the fellow off the tramp shot and mortally wounded Bohmie. A dispatch from Desota, Mo., says that a tramp giving the name of Charles Denison, from Reynolds county, Missouri, has been captured there, and admits having done the shooting.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. The death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion. The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may be'ore that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761), was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

SENATE.

The senate spent the day in discussing the pension appropriation and army appropriation bills. When the pension appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Sherman's resolution offered increasing the number of pension agents by two led to a lively debate on pensions in general. The bill was passed, and the military academy appropriation bill was up and passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Hale moved an amendment to the bill providing that no liquors, beer or wine be sold or supplied to enlisted men at military posts which was discussed, but no vote was reached.

HOUSE.

The house spent most of its session in a tariff discussion. Mr. Fitch of New York was the first speaker, who criticised the bill, and said it was a mere make-shift to meet a particular situation.

Mr. Wike of Illinois attacked the policy of protection; Mr. Kerr of Iowa opposed bounties; Mr. Fithian of Illinois voiced like views; Mr. Atkinson of West Virginia thought he gave his support to the bill.

SENATE.

North and South Dakota delegations are unanimous in their expressions of dissatisfaction with the river and harbor bill as it has been fixed by the senate committee on commerce. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars were asked for improving the Missouri river above Sioux City, as on that portion of the river there is no railroad competition, and much greater necessity exists for improvement.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being Mr. Hale's amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine, shall be sold and supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or building in a garrison or military post; and Mr. Cockrell's amendment to it, striking out the words "beer or wine." The latter amendment was disagreed to—yeas 16, nays 28—and then the bill was passed.

HOUSE.

Another day was devoted to discussing the tariff bill.

SENATE.

The feature of the senate proceedings was a long speech by Mr. Jones of Nevada in support of his silver bill. Senator Jones spoke for three hours, and claimed the closest attention from the senators on both sides of the senate chamber. He made a strong argument in favor of the free coinage of silver, increased volume of currency the remonetization of silver and bi-metallism.

The senate committee will take up and decide the pending Morrill pension bill which was substituted in the house for Davis bill. The members of the senate committee are not inclined to the Morrill bill. It will cost about $10,000,000 more per year and gives the disabled and dependent veterans and the millionaire alike $8 per month, while the Davis bill gives the needy $12 per month. The house committee has been working hard for the Morrill bill.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, agreeing to a motion offered by Mr. McKinley that the general debate be limited to one minute.

Representative Comstock had a hearing before the senate committee on public lands in regard to his bill for the relief of settlers who had settled upon the indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific road. Some members of the committee thought the bill would create the issue of scrip, the right to enter lands elsewhere tacitly meaning that a settler could use the right as scrip and transfer this right from man to man. The first section of the bill is objected to on this ground, and may be amended so as to prevent transfer of the lands.

Brother Bill.

Some years ago, when pianos were not so numerous as at the present time, an Arkansaw man, a genuine character, who had been born and bred in the backwoods, happened to be in a river town on the banks of the "Father of Waters" when one of its largest and most magnificent steamboats was lying at the pier. Our hero was magnificently clad in a wolfskin cap and blue homespun trousers thrust into his enormous cowhide boots. His huge rough hands were adorned with massive brass rings and also by several warts as large as nutmegs. Attracted by the sound of music the genius strolled on board the boat and accosted the captain:

"Mornin', stranger. Pretty pert music hereabouts. Where might it be, stranger?"

"In the lower cabin, sir."

"Mought I take a look at the machine?"

"Certainly, sir; walk down."

The gentleman from Arkansaw needed no second invitation. He went down stairs into the cabin and, approaching the instrument, literally devoured it with his eyes. The young lady who was seated at it continued playing and the man from Arkansaw was wrapped in silent wonder.

At length, when the sound ceased, he raised his cap respectfully and addressed the audience:

"Ladies, I am much obliged to you for the kindness you have done me. I never heard one of them things before and I never 'spect to again."

"You appeared to be very much pleased with it," observed a lady.

"Why, yes, madam, I am somewhat, and perhaps I should like it better if I had an ear for music, like my brother. Yes, I like it well enough, but if my brother Bill coud only hear that 'ere thing ladies he' tear his shirt and fall right thru, it!"

The ladies had the sense to laugh, played another piece, and then the Arkansaw man went on shore highly delighted.—Sunday Mercury.

She Didn't Like Church Organs.

A novel case has just ended in the common pleas court at New Philadelphia, O. The Centenary Methodist Episcopal church purchased an organ a short time ago on payments of Professor Ortt, and it seems on account of this the congregation became sadly divided. The testimony showed that there was one pious old lady particularly, known all over the neighborhood as "Aunt Eliza" who looked upon the organ as the creation of the devil. She attended services regularly, but the minute the organ began playing the old lady would walk out of the church and sit upon the steps until the music ended, and she would return for the sermon, at the close of which, when the music began for the closing hymn, the old lady would resume her seat on the church steps and then return for the benediction.

The organ being the cause of so much trouble, the trustees were at their wits' ends how to get rid of it. One rainy morning Professor Ortt, having occasion to pass the church, was amazed to see the organ sitting out in the corner of the field. There was no shelter over it, and the neighboring chickens found it a pleasant place to roost. The professor brought suit at once against the trustees of the church. The testimony developed the fact that the trustees had thoughtlessly set the organ out in the weather merely to please old pious "Aunt Eliza." The case was hotly contested and a verdict rendered in favor of Professor Ortt for the amount of the purchase price of the organ.—Chicago Tribune.

Why They Went Out.

She was younger and more innocent than she probably would be after a few years.

"Why are all those men going out?" she remarked, as the curtain fell on the first act.

His heart rose and fell with violent emotion as he answered:

"Suppose I follow them and see?"

"Yes, do," and her natural woman's curiosity became his salvation.

"It wasn't much," he remarked on his entrance; "only a man next door giving out paper collars for hot throats."

And by averting his face the breath of suspicion never reached her.—Philadelphia Times.

METEOROLOGICAL observations which have been taken at 600 meteorological and hydrographic stations, by many thousands of observers, show that during the twenty years, 1840-1860, much rain fell; the next decade, 1860-1870, was dry; and the next, 1870-1880, was wet. The fluctuations became more accentuated the farther they penetrated into the continent.

NEVER touch a vine that has three-fingered leaves—that is, leaves divided into thre parts. Vines that show five-fingered leaves may be handled with safety. Poison ivy has three fingers.

IT is asserted that a snail which had been glued to a card, four years, in the British Museum, came to life upon being immersed into warm water—thus exhibiting remarkable vitality. A tough story, or a very tough snail.

The Old, Old Story.

A little cough; a feeling ill;
A headache oft; a daily chill;
A slower walk; a quickened breath;
A frequent talk of coming death.
No strength to rise from day to day;
From loving eyes he fades away.
Now lifts no more the weary head,
The struggle's o'er; the man is dead.

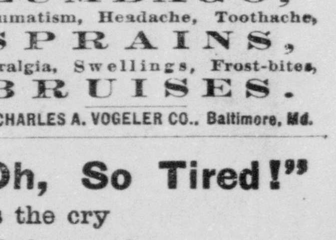
Such is the fatal progress of consumption. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrested in its early stages and the patient restored to health. This wonderful remedy, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Thousands of cures follow the uses of Dr. Sage's Catarrah Remedy. 50 cents.

Eddie, the thirteen-year-old son of Frank Scribner of Hillsboro, N. H., hanged himself. A punishment inflicted the day before was the cause of the act.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has began in St. Louis.



CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
LUMBAGO,
Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache,
SPRAINS,
Neuralgia, Swellings, Frost-bites,
BRUISES.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Much mischief is done in the treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all requirements are fulfilled if the medicine forces unloading of the bowels. A great error. Medicine simply purgative, corrects no morbid condition, consequently their use is followed by greater costiveness. A remedy, to be effectual and permanent, must be composed of tonic, alterative, corrective and carthartic properties. These are admirably combined in Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. They will, in a short time, cure all the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestines, stimulate the secretions, and correct imperfect functional action of the stomach and liver.

Tutt's Liver Pills
NEVER DISAPPOINT.
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

TOOLS FREE for 5 cents to pay postage, we will send our beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, containing over 500 ILLUSTRATIONS of every Tool known to a woodworking mechanic. A rare opportunity to buy good tools at wholesale prices.
F. G. DRAPER & CO.,
53 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Winter wheat in various portions of the state is reported in fine condition.

A flour mill of 6,000 barrels capacity is soon to be built at Oneota.

The treasurer of Brown county paid out $115 for wolf scalps last week.

Fourteen tramps were driven out of Sleepy Eye with base ball bats the other day.

Bion's brewery, at Owatonna, was destroyed by fire. Loss, 6,$000; insurance, $3,-000.

A stock company is being organized at Hastings for the purpose of establishing a flax mill.

An Indian named Big Fire was run over and killed by a Milwaukee train between Minnesota City and Minneiska.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Adler, living near Rochester, was killed by being run over by a wagon.

A dock laborer named Erling was knocked from a railroad bridge at Duluth by a passenger train and fatally injured.

The 11-year-old son of Ole Sandberry, of Fergus Falls, died from eating wild parsnips. The father was badly poisoned.

Farmers in the vicinity of Alexandria have suffered considerable damage from prairie fires the past few days.

Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped from Mankato to the Pacific coast. Prices range from 27 to 29 cents a bushel.

The steeple of the Methodist church at Red Wing was struck by lightning and a rent about 75 feet long and 1 foot wide made.

A horse was attacked with hydrophobia at Elgin as the result of being bitten by a mad dog, and had to be killed. Several other animals in the neighborhood were bitten.

Michael McCarty, a young man employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul yards at Austin, was fatally injured by being caught in a cable used to move engines.

The new Winona school board elected Alvin Bradley superintendent of schools at a salary of 1,500 over V. G. Curtis, who has held the position the past three years at a salary of $2,500.

Theodore Becker, a St. Paul newsboy, was arrested at Hastings and fined $5 and costs for selling on the streets a St. Paul Sunday newspaper not being recognized as up to the proper standard of morality.

A horse was killed, a buggy smashed to pieces and Mrs. Martin Kosanda probably fatally injured by being struck by a passenger train while crossing the track at Montgomery.

Henry Strief, a late arrival from Switzerland, is under arrest at Kasson, charged with robbing an old man of a pocketbook containing $200. Over $175 of the money was recovered.

J. W. Baer, who was recently appointed general secretary of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor of the world, departed from his home in Rochester for Boston to assume the duties of his position.

John Gauch, a farmer living near Troy, Wabasha county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was in debt and feared that he would lose his farm drove him to desperation. He leaves a wife and two children.

Early last winter William Cheshire disappeared from Mankato and last week his body was found in the river near that place in a decomposed condition. He had evidently broken through the ice and was swept under by the current.

Mrs. John Plantenberg, aged 37, mother of eight children, was adjudged insane at St. Cloud, and committed to St. Peter asylum. The death of the eldest daughter recently has been weighing heavily upon her mind, and probably caused her insanity.

Bill Nye was booked for an exhibition at St. Cloud last Sunday evening, but the ministers of the city preached sermons in the morning on the sinfulness of Sunday performances, which had such an effect on William that he cancelled the engagement.

Gov. Merriam has appointed Rev. L. G. Powers and Geo D. Holt, of Minneapolis, and John W. Willie and J. P. Wright, of St. Paul, delegates to represent the state at the seventeenth annual conference of the Society of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Baltimore May 18 to 25.

The cultivation of the sugar beet for experimental purposes will be engaged in on a large scale by Goodhue county farmers this year. The making of beet sugar from the beets will also be experimented with at Red Wing. If both prove successful the cultivation of this vegetable will develop into a prominent industry next year.

Walter Lively, aged fourteen, son of A. F. Lively, a well-known citizen of Bluffton Otter Tail county, started out-look for cattle on the night of May 5 and has not since been seen. It is feared he has met with an accident and is unable to return. He took with him a mare, colt and dog. The colt and dog have returned. A party of twelve searchers from New York Mills and fifteen from the village of Bluffton started out to look for him.

The election of a new abbot to succeed Abbot Edelbrock, resigned, occurred at St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, and Father Bernard Tacincar was unanimously elected. The name of the abbot elect will at once be forwarded to Rome for approval. The newly elected abbot is well and favorably known, throughout the St. Benedictine order, and has been connected with Assumption parish, of St. Paul, for 12 years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

M. W. Greene, a prominent lawyer well known in both Dakotas, died at Fargo.

Grand Forks is just now discussing plans for a new sewerage system.

Grand Forks county is out of debt and has the snug sum of $82,650.72 in the treasury.

A runaway horse threw Mrs. Joseph Bayless from a buggy at Steele, seriously fracturing her skull.

A boy named Sam Jugher was fearfully bitten by a supposed mad dog at Grand Forks. The animal was shot.

The residence, barn and horses of Sheriff House, of Logan county, North Dakota, were destroyed by fire.

The annual meeting of the North Dakota Sunday-School association will be held at Grand Forks May 27 to 29.

Gov. Miller has appointed H. R. Dickinson, of Reynolds, and H. H. Ruger and T. D. Lee, of Devil's Lake, as the board of trustees of the Devil's Lake deaf mute school.

A national bank has been organized for East Grand Forks. The projectors are William Budge, F. J. Duffey and G. A. Bachelor. The bank will have a capitol stock of $50,000.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in North Dakota will reach $80,000, or about $2 for each child of school age in the state.

Of the twelve commanderies of Knights Templar in the two states South Dakota has eight and North Dakota four. The total membership of the society in both states is 621.

The joint committee so adjust and settle all claims against the late territory of Dakota meets at Bismarck May 6. All persons having unadjusted accounts should be present at the meeting or send claims to the state auditor prior to tat date.

Seeding is nearly finished in the vicinity of Bismarck, but the acreage is about 10 per cent. less than last year. Many farmers are going into stock more extensively, and the acreage of corn will also be considerably increased. Ground for seeding is in good condition. Heavy rain fell and early sown wheat is now up and looks thrifty.

The steamer Batchelor, which did the McGinty act with a cargo of beer aboad near Forest City last fall, has been raised and taken to Bismarck, where she will be repaired and put in service between that place and Fort Benton. The steamer Rosebud will start to make regular trips between Bismarck and Pierre.

M. Thune, who is wanted at Milnor, on a charge of embezzling about $10,000 from a number of manufacturers for whom he was agent was arrested at Portland Or.; while employed as a painter. The attorney for the manufacturing company of Chicago, who has been looking for Thune, has left for the East, having his prisoner in charge.

The supreme court, sitting at Bismarck decided the case of the State of North Dakota vs. Webb, Auditor of Nelson County. This was the case to test the constitutionality of the seed wheat bond act, and had evidently received the careful consideration of the court. Justice Wallin delivered the opinion, and while at times it seemed impossible to get around the provision that prohibits the appropriation of public funds except for public uses, the emergency which created the law prevented the court, and no doubt very properly, and the legality of the issuance of the bonds was established.

A mysterious death occurred at Fargo, the deceased being Mrs. Lizzie Moore, a domestic in the family of Ald. Lally. Mrs. Moore recently came from Perham, Minn., and soon thereafter gave birth to a child. Mrs. Lally, who was in another part of the house was attracted to the bedroom by protracted cries of the baby, when she found Mrs. Moore in what appeared to be convulsions, and in a few minutes she was dead. Physicians made an examination and cannot account for the sudden death. Mrs. Moore's husband was recently killed in an accident on the Northern Pacific and it is not known whether any relatives are living or where they are located.

Col. Nettleton, Prof. Hay and Stenographer Greenwell, of the United States irrigation commission, arrived in Jamestown. They were accompanied by Prof. Culver, of Vermillion university, who will have charge of the geological surveys in both Dakotas, and were met by Railroad Commissioner Underhill, field agent for North Dakota, and Gov. Miller, who were in consultation with them. The commission spent the day inspecting the city's artesian well and work at the well now being drilled at the insane hospital. The pressure of the city well was found to be ninety-five pounds, the flow 537 gallons per minute, and the temperature of the water 72 deg. Prof. Culver will remain in North Dakota two weeks making his geological investigation, and then go to South Dakota.

A severe wind storm struck Forman from the north, sending almost the entire population to their cellars, and raising so much dust that it was impossible to see further than across the street. It is feared that considerable damage was done to wheat fields, as the force of the wind was sufficient to uncover any recently sown grain. No serious damage was done to buildings.

The South Dakota members of the joint commission to settle the accounts of North and South Dakota are in session at Bismarck. The commission is composed of the following gentlemen: C. E. McKinney of Sioux Falls, W. W. Taylor of Redfield and O. Gesley of Watertown for South Dakota. The North Dakota members are the state auditor, treasurer and attorney general. W. W. Girton, the wellknown deputy territorial auditor under the Melette regime, accompanies the South Dakota members as their secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The gold product of South Dakota increased from $2,600,000 in 1888 to $2,900,000 in 1889.

The wheat acreage in Hughes and Sully counties is considerably larger than in former years.

Woonsocket's big artesian well, together with a complete system of water-works, only cost the city $5,200.

The total receipts from the rental of school lands in South Dakota is estimated at $30,-000.

Arrangements are being made to put a steamer on the Cheyenne river to ply between Pierre and the new town of Cheyenne.

A number of glandered horses are reported in Beadle county. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced by the state veterinarian.

John Cain, a farmer living near Columbia, fell from his wagon while intoxicated and sustained what may prove to be fatal injuries.

It is getting to be a common occurrence to put houses on wheels and trot across the prairies with them. A procession of four residences rolled into Pierre on wheels recently.

The explosion of a can of alcohol badly wrecked the residence of John Goeres at White Lake recently. Mrs. Goeres and a small child were seriously but not fatally burned.

Ernest Kramper, of Armour, was taken to the insane asylum at Yankton the other day. He labored under the hallucination that he was the savior and that he had undergone the crucifixion.

Surveyor M. T. Woolley, of Yankton, is en route for the upper Cheyenne river, where the work of surveying township and section lines on the late reservation will be commenced. The surveyors will work east.

Spring Valley township, Turner county has sixteen farms watered by artesian wells. The depth of the wells ranges from 25 to 175 feet. The water has some iron taste, but has no alkali. There is no purer or healthier water to be found; and it affords excellent opportunities to keep milk and butter cool during the summer. The temperature of the water in summer is 48 degrees and 50 in winter.

William Weaver, an extensive farmer near Durbin, recently purchased two buffaloes, a male and a female, which he will endeavor to domesticate, with the intention of crossing the species with thoroughbred polled angus cattle. It is said that the product furnishes a hide in many respects superior to that of wild buffaloes, while the carcass sells for a fancy price in the restaurant of the large cities.

WISCONSIN.

Gen. J. H. Hammond, who died recently at St. Paul, was one of the founders of Superior.

The strongest farmers' alliance in Western Wisconsin is ot Rockland, La Crosse county. Over 130 members are enrolled.

Ferdinand Ruswalk, living one mile south of Ixonia, was killed by his team running away. He was caught between the wheel and the box of his wagon, and his neck was broken.

D. A. Wyman, station agent of the Milwaukee road at Rockland, was killed by the cars near his home. He was standing on the Milwaukee track watching an incoming freight on the North-Western road, and was struck by a west-bound train on his own road.

Fred E. Schmidt, a saloonkeeper, of Menomonie, was assaulted by Mike Cunningham, a tramp that Schmidt was trying to put out of his saloon, and received injuries from which he died. The tramp is in jail, being drunk and disorderly.

The Prohibition state convention is announced to be held at Madison July 22. A full ticket will be placed in the field, but it is conceded that the Bennet law issue will attract nearly the total third party vote to the Republicans.

J. T. Kendrick, of Montford, has in his possession a pipe that was presented to his father in Nashville, Tenn., in the year 1830, by the chief of the Cherokee nation. In is one of the historical pipes known as the pipe of peace, and has a capacity to hold nearly a quarter of a pound of tobacco.

Archie Truckey was terribly injured by contact with a shaft in the mill of E. E. Bolles & Co., at Coleman. His clothing was caught by a projection and he was whirled around four or five times before he was released. His legs were unjointed and two of his ribs displaced.

One of the wooden gates in the dam at the Combined Locks, above Appleton, went out, draining down the mill pond above considerably. A messenger on horseback was sent down to warn the mills below at Kaukauna. The water got there before he did, however, but a rise of only four inches resulted.

IOWA.

Four new banks will be organized at Des Moines this spring with a capital aggregating over $750,000.

The farmers in the southern part of Webster county have organized an anti-horse thief association.

The artesian well at Boone up to the present time has cost the city $7,250 and an additional appropriation of $1,600 has been made to complete the work.

The coal find near Broken Kettle will be fully developed this summer. A specimen of what experts pronounce to be silver ore was recently found in the mine.

A stranger hired a team of Osborn Bros., of Anamosa, the other day, for the purpose of going to Stone City. He went there, but did not stop, and is now supposed to be in Illinois or Wisconsin.

Frank Hayes, Victor Dunbar and George Mercer, aged about 14, inmates of the Iowa reform school at Eldora, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Hayes and Dunbar are now out of danger, but young Mercer is quite low and may not recover.

A ten-foot bull snake escaped from its cage in the horticultural society room in the state capitol at Des Moines the other day and assumed full control of the building for a short time. It was finally captured by a couple of janitors and returned to its cage.

Mrs. Mortimer Hunt, living near Hull, committed suicide by taking Paris Green. She was 60 years of age and had been a resident of Sioux county for many years. She was in comfortable circumstances and people are at a loss to account for the rash act.

It now looks as if even the inland cities of Iowa would have established the original package saloons. Two gentlemen, residents of Mason City, are in correspondence with distillery men and have decided to handle their goods. It is stated that the brewers have agreed to defray all expenses in case of litigation. Prohibitionists are not losing their grip and threaten to prosecute anyone who launches out in the original package business.

THE ASCENSION.

Talmage Tells all About Jesus and his Last Words on Mount Olivet.

From Which a Lesson is Drawn for the Benefit of Modern People.

BROOKLYN Special.—Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon in the Academy of Music, from the words, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in," Psa. 24:7.

In olden times when a great conquerer returned from victorious war, the people in wild transport would take hold of the gates of the city and lift them from their hinges, as much as to say: This city needs no more gates to defend it since this conqueror has got home. Off from the hinges with the gates!" David, who was the poet of poets, foretells in his own way the triumphal entrance of Christ into heaven, after His victory over sin and death and hell. It was as if the celestial inhabitants had said: "Here He comes! Make way for him! Push back the bolts of diamond! Take hold of the doors of pearl and hoist them from their hinges of gold! Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors: and the King of Glory shall come in."

Among the mountains of Palestine no one is more uplifting than Mount Olivet. It was the peroration of our Lord's ministry. On the roof of a house in Jerusalem I asked, "Which is Olivet?" and the first glance transfixed me. But how shall I describe my emotions, when, near the close of a journey, in which we had for two nights encamped amid the shattered masonry of old Jericho, and tasted of the acrid waters of the Dead Sea, that crystal sarcophagus of the buried cities of the plain, and waded down into the deep and swift Jordan to baptise a man, and visited the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, we found ourselves in stirrups and on horse, lathered with the long and difficult way, ascending Mount Olivet. Oh, that solemn and suggestive ridge! It is a limestone hill, a mile in length, and 300 feet high, and 2,700 feet above the level of the sea. Over it King David fled with a broken heart. Over it Pompey led his devastating hosts. Here the famous Tenth Legion built their batteries in besiegement.

The garden of Gethsemane weeps at the foot of it. Along the base of this hill flashed the lanterns and torches of those who came to arrest Jesus. From the trees on this hill the boughs were torn off and thrown into the path of Christ's triumphal procession. Up and down that road Jesus had walked twice a day from Bethany to Jerusalem, and from Jerusalem to Bethany. There, again and again, He had taught His disciples. Half way up this mount He uttered His lamentation. "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! From its heights Jesus took flight homeward when He had finished His earthly mission. There is nothing more for him to do. A sacrifice was needed to make peace between the recreant earth and the outraged heaven, and he had offered it. Death needed to be conquered, and He had put His resurrection foot upon it. The 33 years of voluntary exile had ended. The grandest, tenderest, mightiest good-bye ever heard was now to be uttered.

On Mount Olivet Jesus stands in a group of Gailee fishermen. They had been together in many scenes of sadness and persecution and had been the more endeared by that brotherhood of suffering. They had expected him to stay until the day of coronation when He would take the earthly throne and wave a scepter mightier, and rule a dominion wider, than any Pharaoh, than any David, than any Cæsar But now all these anticipations collapse. Christ has given His last advice. He has offered His last sympathy. He has spoken his last word. His hands are spread apart as one is apt to do when he pronounces a benediction, when suddenly the strongest and most stupendous law of all worlds is shattered. It is the law which, since the worlds were created, holds them together. It is the law which holds everything to the earth or, temporarily hurled from earth, returns it; the law which keeps the planets whirling around the sun, and our solar system whirling around other systems, and all the systems whirling around the throne of God—the law of gravitation.

That law is suspended or relaxed, or broken, to let the body of Jesus go. That law had laid hold of him 33 years before, when he descended. It had relaxed its grip of him but once, and that when it declined to sink from the top of the waves on Lake Galilee, on which he waked, to the bottom of the lake. That law of gravitation must now give way to him who made the law. It may hold the other stars, but it cannot longer hold the Morning Star of the Redemption. It may hold the noonday sun, but it cannot hold the Sun of Righteousness. The fingers of that law are about to open to let go the most illustrious being the world had ever seen, and whom it had worst maltreated. The strongest law of nature which philosophers ever weighed or measured must at last give way. It will break between the rock of Olivet and the heel of Christ's foot. Watch it, all ye desciples! Watch it, all the earth! Watch it, all the heavens! Christ about to leave this planet. How? His friends will not consent to have him go. His enemies catching him would only attempt, by another Calvary, to put him in some other tomb. I will tell you how. The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked. The sacred foot of our Lord and the limestone rock part, and part forever.

Leaning back, and with palid cheek and uplifted eyes, the disciples see their Lord rising up from the solid earth. Then, rushing forward they would grasp his feet to hold Him fast, but they are out of reach, and it is too late to detain Him. Higher than the tops of the fig-trees from which they had plucked the fruit. Higher than the olive trees which shaded the mount. Higher, until He is within sight of the Bethlehem where He was born, and the Jordan where he was baptized, and the Golgotha where He was slain. Higher, until on fleecy clouds He steps. Higher, until, into a sky bluer than the lake that could not sink Him. He disappears into a sea of glory whose billowing splendors hide Him. The fishermen watch and watch, wondering if the law of nature will not reassert itself, and He shall in a few moments come back again, and they shall see Him descending; first His sacred feet coming in sight, then the scarred side, then the scarred brow, and they may take again his scarred hand. But the moments pass by, and the hours, and no reappearance. Gone out of sight of earth, but come within sight of heaven. And rising still, not welcomed by one angelic choir, like those who on Christmas night escorted Him down, but all heaven turns out to greet Him home, and the temples have especial anthem, and the palaces especial banquet, and the streets especial throngs; and all along the line to the foot of the throne, for years vacated but now again to be taken, there are arches lifted, and banners waved, and trumpets sounded, and doxologies chanted, and coronets cast down.

"The angels throng'd His chariot wheels,
And bore him to his throne;
Then swept their golden harps and sung
'The glorious work is done.' "

It was the greatest day in heaven! As He goes up the steps of the throne that thirty-three years before He abdicated for our advantage, there rises from all the hosts of heaven a shout, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic, "Hallelujah! Amen!"

"O garden of Olives, thou dear honored spot,
The fame of thy glory shall ne'er be forgot.

No wonder that for at least fourteen hundred years the churches have, forty days after Easter, kept Ascension-Day; for the lessons are most inspiring and glorious. It takes much of the uncertainity out of the idea of heaven, when from Olivet we see human nature ascending. The same body that arose from Joseph's tomb ascended from Mount Olivet. Our human nature is in heaven to-day. Just as they had seen Christ for forty days. He ascended, head, face, shoulders, hands, feet, and the entire human organism. Humanity ascended! Ah, how closely that keeps Christ in sympathy with those who are still in the struggle! Ascended scars, face scars, hand scars, feets scars, shoulder scars! That will keep him in accord with all the suffering, with all the weary, with all the imposed upon. No more is he a spirit now than a body, no more of heaven than of earth.

Those of the celestial inhabitants who never saw our world, now walk around Him and learn from His physical contour something of what our race will be when, in the resurrection, heaven will have uncounted bodies as well as uncounted spirits. On Ascension Day He lifted Himself through the atmosphere of Palestine until, amid the immensities, He disappeared. He was the only being the world ever saw who could lift Himself. Surely, if He could lift Himself, He can do the lesser deed of lifting us.

"No star goes down but climbs another sky,
No sun sets here except to rise on high."

Christ leads us all the way: through the birth hour, for He was born in Bethlehem; through boyhood, for he passed it in Nazareth; through injustices, for He endured the outrages of Pilate's court room through death, for He suffered it on Calvary through the sepulchre, for He lay three days within its darkened walls; through resurrection, for the solid Masonry gave way on the first Easter morning; through ascension, for Mount Olivet watched Him as He climbed the skies; through the shining gates, for He entered them amid magnificent acclaim. And here is a gratifying consideration that you never thought of: We will see our Lord just as He looked on earth. As He rose from the tomb He ascended from Mount Olivet. We shall see Him as He looked on the road to Emmaus, as He appeared in the upper room in Jerusalem, as He was that day of valedictory on the ridge from which He swung into the skies. How much we will want to see Him!

I was reading of a man born blind. He was married to one who took care of him all those years of darkness. A surgeon said to him, "I can remove that blindness," and so he did. His sight given to him, a rose was handed to the man who never before had seen a rose and he was in admiration of it, and his family whom he had never seen before now appeared to him, and he was in tears of rapture, when he suddenly cried out: "I ought first to have asked to see the one who cured me; show me the doctor." When from our eyes the scales of earth shall fall, and we have our first vision of heaven, our first cry ought not to be, "Where are my loved ones?" Our first cry ought to be, "Where is Christ, who made all this possible? Show me the doctor." Glory be to God for ascended humanity! Could we realize it, and that it is all in sympathy for us, we would have as cool a courage in the conflict of this life as had Charles the Twelfth when he was dictating dispatches to his secretary, and a bombshell fell into the room, and the secretary dropped his pen and attempted flight. Charles said to him: "Go on with your writing! what has the bombshell to do with the letter I am dictating?" If the ascended Christ be on our side, nothing should disturb us.

"Our fellow-Sufferer yet retains
A fellow-feeling in our pains.
And still remembers, in the skies,
His tears, His agonies, and cries."

I am so glap that Christ broke the natural law of gravitation when he shook off from his feet the clutch of Mount Olivet. People talk as though cold, iron, unsympathetic, natural law controlled everything. The reign of law is a majestic thing, but the God who made it has a right to break it, and again and again has broken it, and again and again will break it. A law is only God's way of doing things, and if He choses to do them some other way, He has a right to do so. A law is not strong enough to shackle the Almighty. Christ broke botanical law when, one Monday morning in March, on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem, by a few words, He turned a full-leaved fig tree into a lifeless stick. He broke ichthyological law when, without any natural inducement, He swung a great school of fish into a part of Lake Tiberias, where the fishermen had cast their nets for 8 or 10 hours without the capture of a minnow; and by making a fish help pay the tax by yielding from its mouth a Roman stater. Christ broke the law of storms by compelling, with a word, the angered sea to hush its frenzy, and the winds to quit their bellowing. He broke zoological law when He made the devil possess the swine of Gadara. He broke the law of economics when He made bread enough for five thousand people out of five biscuits that would not ordinarily have been enough for ten of the hungry. He broke intellectual law when, by a word, He silenced a maniac into placidity. He broke physiological law when, by a touch, He straightened a woman who, for 18 years, had been bent almost double, and when He put spring into the foot of inhumated Lazarus, and when, without medicine, He gave the dying girl back in health to the Syro-Phœnician mother, and when he made the palatial home of nobleman resound again with the laughter of his restored boy, and when, without knife or battery, He set cataracted eyes to seeing again, and the drum of deaf ears to vibrating again, and the nerves of paralyzed arms to thrilling again, and then when, leaving the earth, He defied all atmospheric law and physiological law, and that which has in it withes and cables and girders enough to hold the universe, the law of gravitation.

The Christ who proved Himself on so many occasions, and especially the last, superior to law, still lives; and every day, in answer to prayer for the good of the world, He is overriding the law. Blessed be God that we are not the subjects of blind fatality, but of a sympathizing divinity. Have you never seen a typhoid fever break, or a storm suddenly quiet, or a ship a-beam's end right itself, or a fog lift, or a parched sky break in showers, or a perplexity disentangled, or the inconsolable take solace, or the wayward reform at the call of prayer? I have seen it; multitudes have seen it. You have, if you have been willing to see it. Deride not the faith-cure. Because impostors attempt it, is nothing against good men whom God hath honored with marvelous restorations. Pronounce nothing impossible to prayer and trust. Because you and I cannot effect it, is no reason why others may not. By the same argument I could prove that Raphael never painted a Madonna, and that Mendelssohn never wrote an oratorio, and that Phidias never chiselled a statue. Because we cannot accomplish it ourselves, we are not to conclude that others may not. There are in immensity great ranges of mists which have proved, under closer telescopic scrutiny, to be the storehouse of worlds, and I do not know but from that passage in James, which to some of us is yet misty and dim, there may roll out a new heaven and a new earth, "The prayer of faith shall save the sick." The faith curists may, in this war against disease, be only skirmishing before a general engagement, in which all the maladies of earth shall be routed. Surely, allopathy and homeopathy and hydropathy and electricism need reinforcement from somewhere. Why not from the faith and prayer of the consecrated? The mightiest school of medicine may yet be the school of Christ. I do not know but that diseases, now by all schools pronounced incurable, may give way under gospel bombardment. I do not know but that the day may come when faith and prayer shall raise the dead. Strauss and Woolston and Spinoza and Hume and Schleiermacher rejected the miracles of the far past. I do not propose to be like them, and reject the miracles of the far future. This I know, the Christ of Ascension day is mightier than any natural laws, for on the day of which I speak He trampled down the strongest of them all. Law is mighty, but He who made it is mightier. Drive out fatalism from your theology, and give grace the throne.

Fun in a Photograph Gallery.

"There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer," said a well known artist. "A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

" 'Do you want a sitting?' I asked.

" 'I don't see nothin'-like what I want,' he replied.

"I told him if he would indicate what he wanted that I might arrange it.

" 'I don't know as you kin,' he said, 'for I don't see nothin' here at all like what I want.'

"I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

" 'You see, it's like this," he began. 'I had a girl that I loved and we was goin' to git hitched up. She had her things made up and we was all but ready when she was taken down sick and kept puny like till she died. And what I wanted was a picture of me sittin' on her grave weepin'.

"I was touched at the homely story of grief and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"It's some distance out,' he said. 'It's over in Michigan and takes two days to git to it. I reckon it 'ud cost er pile to send over your fixin's for what I want.'

"I said it would."

" 'I thought,' he answered, that mebbe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I could weep on it and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep enywher.'

"Poor devil! I had a mind to do it, but the ludicrousness of the thing kept me from it. As he went out he said he 'would look around' and see what he could find."

Misfortunes of the Rich.

Blakely Hall, writing in Frank Leslie's Illustrated paper, thus speaks of some of the drawbacks of the wealthy. It seems to me that the rich men know less about the art of living, however, than the veriest beggars in the world. The problem of life is always, of course, a mysterious one, but there are certain elemental rules concerning comfort and health which it seems to me the least intelligent of men might easily master. Some time since I met a man at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, who was just getting into his cab to drive down town. It was a beautiful, clear spring day. The air was like a cocktail, there was a fresh breeze blowing, and I had resolved to walk down town, a distance of about six miles. Just as I crossed the street I stopped and talked a moment with the millionaire, who had one foot on the step of his cab. He is one of the most famous financiers of the country, and his wealth is rated anywhere between ten and fifty millions. He said that he was feeling seedy and out of sorts, and that he could not eat.

"I would give anything in the world," he said "if I could take the time to walk as you are doing now, but it makes me at least half an hour late at the office, and that would break up everything for the entire day. I cannot afford the time."

It was a curious confession to make but it was thoroughly honest. A man with a fortune of fifty million dollars was a pauper in fresh air and leisure.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

What our National Lawmakers Have Been Doing the Past Week.

SENATE.

The senate confirmed the nomination of J. C. Donahower, marshall of Minnesota.

The pension legislation is to be tied up in conference committee and a deal of trouble is expected before an adjustment can be reached.

The Morrill bill, which has passed the house during his absence, was brought into the senate as the first piece of business after he entered the chamber. The house had amended the senate bill by what is practically the substitution of another bill. Senator Davis moved that the senate non-concur in the amendment and that the bill go back to the committee. A conference committee will be asked.

HOUSE.

The house debated and finally rejected the international copyright bill. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that the ostensible purpose of the bill was to extend the rights of American authors to foreign authors, but the measure meant vastly more than this. The inevitable result of it would be to create a gigantic publishing monopoly which would raise the price of every book and periodical printed in this country.

Secretary Rusk has written to Representative Pickler that the first installment of seeds, which it is proposed to distribute among the farmers' alliances of South Dakota, have been forwarded to Aurora and Bon Homme counties.

SENATE.

The senate passed the senate bill to amend the pre-emption and homestead laws providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated to other purposes

The Republican senate caucus committee on silver had another meeting. Several of the members were absent, and no attempt was made to commit those present to the support of any one of the several propositions that have been before the committee from time to time.

Senator Casey of North Dakota and Senator Power of Montana introduced bills providing for the survey of public lands in their states. Senator Casey's bill calls for an appropriation of $300,000. The compensation is to be $9 for standard and meander lines per mile; $1 per mile for township lines; $5 for section lines.

HOUSE.

The house committee on public buildings has favorably reported the bill for a building at Butte City, Mont., the amount of appropriation being $150,000.

The house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. McCreary (Kentucky) made an argument in favor of reciprocity with the South American republics The McKinley tariff bill, he said, tended to close the Canadian and other markets now open to the surplus products of the United States, although the United States should have reciprocity with Canada as well as with countries of Central and South America. He eulogized the work of the Pan-American conference, and declared that the example and wisdom of the conference had hastened the downfall of the empire of Brazil and the establishment of the republic.

SENATE.

There was an unusually large number of senators present in the chamber, and of spectators in the galleries this morning when the opening prayer was offered by the chaplain. Mr. Beck's desk and chair was covered with black crape, and a feeling of solemnity pervaded the chamber. After the passage of resolutions concerning the deceased Senator, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the senate amendments to the customs administrative bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows and Carlisle were appointed conferees.

The following bills were passed under suspension of the rules:

Authorizing the secretary of war to establish new harbor lines in Portage Lake, Mich.

Senate bill to establish two additional land offices in the state of Washington.

Senate bill authorizing the Aransas Pass Harbor company to improve Aransas Pass.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, called up and the house agreed to the conference report on the Oklahoma town site.

SENATE.

A meeting of the senate committee on pensions was held to-day, at which the Morrill disability and service pension bill combined, substituted by the house for the senate dependent pension bill, was under consideration. Formal action was postponed until the next meeting of the committee. It is understood, however, that opposition to the house measure was practically unanimous and that the committee will recommend the senate to non-concur in the action of the house.

HOUSE

The many prominent measures pending in both houses of congress, and upon which the friends of all are fighting for right of way, has caused some bad blood among party leaders. Chairman of committees are anxious to get the large bills they have under consideration first before the house or senate, as the case may be. Then all members with private bills want them considered, but have to stand aside now until the national measures are out of the way. In the house the silver bill, river and harbor bill and tariff bill had the first of a hard struggle for the supremacy, and the tariff bill won. In the senate the admission of Idaho and Wyoming and the silver bills are crowding each other for place, while other bills of less importance are being pushed. Thr death of Senator Beck dis arranged the senate programme, and it is more than likely that several bills will now have a tussel for supremacy. The tariff bill will be on in the house at once.

SENATE.

Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the navy department. Agreed to;

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion.

The debate concluded with an executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the report of the committee on elections on the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpie. The report (which favors the claims of the contestant) was ordered printed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the whole day was spent in discussion, McKinley and Mills being the principal speakers.

SENATE.

The Republicans put off the discussion of the silver bill until Monday in hopes they may before that time come to some kind of an agreement and pass a Republican bill. But there is no possibility of reaching such a conclusion.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761), was then taken up. Amendments offered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from 18 to 20 and to 21, gave rise to a long discussion and then went over.

HOUSE.

Members of congress are not paying very much attention to the tariff debate thus far and in this regard do not differ from the public at large. While distinguished representatives were talking less than half a dozen members were in their seats. The only men that have commanded attention are McKinley, and Mills. There are no other members of the Republican side of the committee who will get much attention except Lafollette of Wisconsin.

A Long Speech.

From the San Francisco Wasp.

We wonder if Henry George will ever forget that memorable anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, when he delivered the better part of a seventeen-column oration at the California Theater? He began his oration late in the afternoon. After he had spoken for an hour or so the gallery began to manifest unmistakable signs of impatience. The orator deemed it timely to skip a hundred pages, and conclude with the peroration. This was deftly done, and then, getting fresh wind, he began:

"A thousand years hence who will fight for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will write for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will speak for liberty?"

The pause at the last liberty-inspiring interrogatory was broken by a voice in the gallery, which rang thus through the theater:

"You will! Harry George."

There was an explosion of laughter. The merriment spread to the stage, and in the midst of it Harry George folded his papers and "silently stole away."

THE primitive customs of antiquity prevail in Spain. Grain is still cut with a small reaping hook, and thrashed as in the time of the Cæsars, that is, by tramping about with asses hitched to a stone. The plow is a crooked stick, pointed with iron. In the towns are to be seen heavy wooden carts drawn by oxen. Most of the carrying, transferring, etc., is done by donkeys. Sand, brick, lumber, in fact, almost everything that has to be moved, is carried on their backs.

A Wife's Example.

From the Detroit News.

"I'll never forget when I struck this town," said a popular Woodward Avenue salesman recently. "I had a wife and about 70 cents, and no friends. I had to put up my watch to purchase enough stuff to go to housekeeping. I bought an oil stove, a bed, and a few articles of furniture, and then started out to find work. I wore out more shoe leather in a few days than I have since. The second day I returned home at night pretty weary, and decidedly despondent. My wife was not home, and while waiting her coming I tackled the question of whether life was worth living. Now, I can assure you that I was fast convincing myself that it was not, when my meditations were cut short by the appearance of my better half. She was all smiles, and I, in my inmost soul, pitied her, for I imagined she did not know to what desperate straits we were reduced. When I asked her the cause of her happiness, she said that she had found a position, and had been at work all day. What do you think of that? Say, it knocked me cold. I didn't say much at the time, for I couldn't; but I did keep up a terrible thinking at night, and the next morning I got right up on my hind legs, and talk about hustling! I let no man escape, and the result was that I got this position that I now hold."

"And you are wealthy?"

"No, not wealthy, but I certainly ain't poor. I made my wife quit work after the first week, and, although my salary is not very large, and I have had considerable sickness in my family, I have managed to get a home, and I want to tell you how I got it. Each week I laid away a few dollars, and some time ago I found a man who had a nice little home he wanted to sell. He only wanted a couple of hundred down, and the balance on almost any terms to suit the purchaser. I had just the couple of hundred he wanted, and the deal was soon closed. Instead of paying rent I am paying for my home, and I am happy as a clam at high tide; but, just the same, a dollar continues to look as big as a cart-wheel to me yet, for I cannot afford to take chances."

Only Whistling Boys Wanted.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Every Saturday morning a crowd of small boys gather about the doors of a bakery in Columbia Street. The temptation is a chance to earn 50 cents for a day's work offered by the baker. The small boy is employed to pick over dried currants and raisins, to remove the stems from them and to call out the utterly worthless. But the baker does a little culling among the boys before he employs them, and his mode of selection is original and curious. As each urchin enters the august and aproned presence of the chief cook he is asked:

"Do you know how to whistle?"

The smart little boy, who is not as truthful as was the father of his Country, and has not posted himself in regard to the civil service requirements of the employment he seeks, unblushingly says "Naw," he does not whistle. He also does not pick raisins. The next boy is both truthful and posted. He answers the baker's question with a bar from the classical McGinty overture, and is immediately introduced to the room within where with a score of others he is to find employment. When all the boys who have passed the examination satisfactorily are in their places the baker brings in the bag of raisins and currants. Each boy is given a portion and told to whistle. The wisdom of the baker's scheme is that as long as there is music floating out from the lips of the urchin there could exist no opportunity for raisins and currants to float in. The scheme works well, at least while the ingenious baker is present. The concert suffers disorganization if he chances to leave the room. His sudden reappearance on these infrequent occasions causes efforts to resume that are pathetic and distressing. If anyone fails to understand the difficulties that the emergency presents let him fill his mouth full of dried currants and try to whistle.

Subduing an Indian.

"An Apache, in full war paint, stalked into an Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, one day. The children were immediately terrified, an tremblingly told us he was a 'bad Indian.' They said an uncle of one of our boys had killed his brother, and they feared he had come for revenge. As it was dinner-time, I saw nothing better to do than to have the children marched into the dining-room, as usual. We keep open house to Indians at all times, and treat them as distinguished guests, so I motioned to our Apache to take a seat at the table. He sat down, terrible in his war paint, and laid two loaded revolvers before him. The children began to tremble.

"I summoned all my courage and said, 'Put those revolvers on the window.'

"The Apache never moved. The cook placed before him a cup of coffee and a bowl of soup.

" 'Take away that coffee and soup,' I commanded, with my heart in my mouth, adding, to the Indian, 'You shall not have them until you put those revolvers on the window.'

"Trembling for her life, the cook obeyed. When the Apache saw his dinner removed he deliberately rose, picked up his revolvers, and—shall I ever forget that terrible moment?—quietly laid them on the window. His dinner was restored to him. He ate it in silence, and then taking up his property, walked out without a word.

"I did not see him again for years. But this last time, on my way home, as I was waiting in the train at Santa Fe, my terrible Apache, in all his feathers and war paint, got into the car and walked its whole length, as if looking for some one. My blood ran cold. He then left the car and returned with a dozen other braves, as horrible as himself. He introduced them all, and all, must shake hands." —Harriet Phillips, in Philadelphia Times.

He Fiddled and They Fit.

A Mill Creek miner thus winds up the story of a fight between 1,100 wolves that besieged his cabin one night recently in the mountains of that region, incited to frenzy by the notes of the aforesaid miner's fiddle:

"I fiddled and they fit and ate each other, till the band began to thin out. Every time I gave an extra rasp on the E string they howled louder and pitched in afresh. They kept it up for three hours, when there wasn't more than forty or fifty left, and they so blamed full that they could hardly waddle. But I fiddled and they fit for a second wind. When one threw up a sponge the others bolted him in a twinkling. By and by there wasn't more than a dozen left. But I fiddled and they fit and feasted.

"When they got down to three, each one laid hold of another's tail and chawed for glory. The ring kept getting smaller, but I fiddled and they chawed until there was only a bunch of hair left, and that blowed away down hill. The snow was red with blood, and trampled down ten feet. Heads and bones were strung all down the canon, and there was fur enough in sight to stuff a circus tent. It was the dandiest dog fight I ever saw."—Virginia City Chronicle.

Costly Cups.

"What delicious water! It's the sweetest water I ever tasted. I declare, I shall come up here for a drink every day during my vacation." The young man who spoke had come from San Francisco to the Sierras for a fortnight. He had been drinking from a mountain spring among the red woods, a mile from the cabin where he was camping. He had knelt on the ground and his mouth had been down to the water.

As he spoke, he rose, brushing the drops from his face. His companion, an old mountaineer, replied, "Suits your taste, does it? Well, now, the sweetest water I ever tasted was when I was down to 'Frisco ten years ago. You know that fountain in the square with the iron cup chained to it? I used to go down there every day while I was in the city to take a drink from that fountain."

"Reservoir water and lead pipes!" exclaimed the city man, "and a public cup—rusty too!"

The old mountaineer chuckled a moment before replying, "I reckon you've forgotten it cost me several days' time and $19 in carfare to git where I could git a taste from that rusty free cup, just the same as it cost you to git up here and stick your nose into that spring in the ground."

"I tell you what, young mister, it's the trouble it costs to git things that sweeten their taste, every time." —Youth's Companion.

Cunning Wolves.

John Mumford, whose ranch is on the north fork of Red river, tells of a case which shows that wolves have instincts little short of reasoning powers. A sow with a dozen pigs was down in a draw leading to the river one morning, and Mumford heard a terrible row down there. He went to see what the trouble was and saw a wolf go galloping away. He returned to his plow. After a while the noise began again. This time he saw the wolf had returned with its consort. The mother made a mock but apparently ferocious attack on the old sow. The sow, with bristles up and mouth open, rushed at the mother wolf, who retreated slowly and with much snapping of jaws and many snarls.

While this was going on the male wolf quietly slipped around to the drove of little grunters, and picking one up in his mouth cantered off easily. He did not kill it at once: he simply carried it loose in his mouth and with his head over his shoulder as if he was either enjoying the fun his consort was having with the sow or was expecting something else. Meantime the young pig was squealing for help at the top of its voice. Leaving the she wolf, the old sow made a rush to save the captured pig, and at that the she wolf dashed at the other little pigs, caught one, and then the two wolves fled at the top of their speed. —New York Sun.

A contract was made by which the United States government ordnance works of Boston will be moved to East Chattanooga, Tenn., at once.

Borrowed garments seldom fit well, nor do bogus remedies cure successfully. The real cure for coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Why sit doubled up like an old man, my boy! What's rheumatism! Take the goods the gods provide thee, and send twenty-five cents around the corner for a bottle of Salvation Oil and you'll ride your Bicycle to-morrow.

A member of the dominion parliament is accused of having been boodled to the extent of $250,000.

TO DISPEL COLDS

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

At Williamsburg, Ohio, William Winters and Susan Luther drank a pine of whisky and are dying, Paris green was found in the bottle. How it came there is a mystery.

A Wonderful Phenomenon!

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

A route agent on the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Staples is arrested for robbing the mails.

There has never been anything discovered that will equal Dobbins' Electric Soap for all household uses. It makes paint look like new, and clothes as white as snow. Our wash-woman says it is a pleasure to use it. Ask your grocer for it.

The steamer Ida Augusta, with freight from Baltimore, owned by T. R. Lewis, was burned at her wharf at Reedville, Va.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

A commission to report the feasibility of uniting New York and Brooklyn in one has been created at Albany.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS enriches the Blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

F. Slinguff, cashier of the Montgomery (Pa.) National bank, has resigned, and is charged with irregularities amounting to $25,000.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

Lehman & Richman, clothing manufacturers of Cleveland, Ohio, have failed. Assets and liabilities about $100,000.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and gives strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formely done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic city, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsapparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, LOWELL, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



"BOAT, AHOY!

the rapids are below you!" cried a man to a pleasure party whom he descried gliding swiftly down the stream toward the foaming cataract. And we would cry, "Boat, Ahoy!" to the one whose life is being drawn into the whirlpool of consumption, for unless you use effective measures you will be wrecked in Death's foaming rapids.

If your lungs are weak, breath short, have spitting of blood, experience occasional cold chills creeping up your spinal column, with hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, cold feet, lassitude or general debility, are easily fatigued, don't disregard these premonitory symptoms. Thousands annually, without experiencing half the above symptoms and not heeding their timely warnings, are plunged into the relentless grasp of that most fatal scourge—Consumption.

You can't afford to fool away any precious time, if suffering from any considerable number of these unmistakable symptoms of approaching danger! It's madness to trifle and experiment with *uncertain* means when thus afflicted. Don't forget at such a critical period that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in *guaranteeing* it to cure Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in time and given a fair trial, is the world-famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Trying conditions these, under which to offer the afflicted relief and cure. No ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a *guarantee*. It would bankrupt its proprietors! Not so with "Golden Medical Discovery." Its best advertisement is the thousands of consumptives, in all parts of the world, which it has restored to health, strength and happiness. To-day no other medicine has so great a sale. Why? Because it does just what it is *guaranteed* to accomplish, *otherwise its sale on so peculiar a plan as this would ruin its manufacturers.*

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures Consumption in all its earlier stages, on common sense principles. Being, according to all recognized medical authority, a scrofulous affection of the lungs, it is reasonable to seek a remedy in those agents known to prove most efficacious in conquering scrofulous disease affecting other parts and organs. Now for Scrofula in all its myriad forms, nothing has ever yet been discovered to compare with the wonderful remedy already mentioned. And especially is this true of Lung-scrofula, or Consumption. It soothes the cough, improves digestion, sharpens the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, cleanses the system of all scrofulous humors, and builds up the flesh and strength.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

SPRING

SPRING HUMORS, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp, or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are NOW speedily, permanently and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

Cuticura Resolvent

A skin and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of worldwide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON.

Send for "How to Cure Spring Humor."

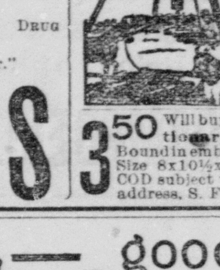
HUMORS

$2,553,744.26 ASSETS. 225,000 Shares Issued. 26,000 Shareholders

GREATEST ON EARTH

The American Building & Loan Associat'n of Minneapolis, desire to loan $500,000 on first mortgage real estate security in Minnesota and Iowa, within 90 days. We also WANT A LIVE AGENT in every city, village and hamlet in the States mentioned. MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS ever known offered borrowers. Rare opportunities for investors. For loans apply to F. B. STONEMAN, Manager Loan Department. ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE MEN who can furnish reasonable security and can give as references two business men quoted in Duns or Bradstreets may apply at once for agencies. JOHN N. HARRIS, State Agent, Bank Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WELL MACHINERY



TUBULAR ARTESIAN AND PROSPECTING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Pumps, Pipe and Well Supplies.

Send for a catalogue.

ROGERS & ORDWAY, 180-184 E. 4th St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

3.50 Will buy Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1615 pages, 1500 illustrations Bound in embossed leather, original cost, $12. Size 8x10½x4½ inches. Sent by express COD subject to examination on rec't of $1.00 address, S. F. HEATH, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Thrift is a good revenue." Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

PUBLISHERS!

DO YOU USE STEREOTYPE PLATES?

IF SO WHY NOT USE THE BEST?



An All Metal, Type High Plate, Weighing 17 Pounds to the Page of Six Columns, When Ready to Lock up for the Press,

Requiring no bases, a perfect plate in itself, is certainly the best plate ever offered to publishers.

The Northwestern Newspaper Union, furnishes these plates to publishers at regular prices. The service will consist of Serial Stories, Short Stories, Miscellany, Wit and Humor, Farm and Garden, News Summaries, Paragraph, Illustrated, &c., &c. Every department will be first class and the best that can be obtained. Write for particulars

NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SECOND-HAND TYPE

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Minion, Brevier and Nonpareil, 15c. per Pound.

AGATE, 10 CENTS.

News Stands in First-Class Order $1.50 Each.

Write for particulars to NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, St. Paul; Minn.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

THE MATRIMONIAL NEWS, just out. Send 10 cents for sample copy. Address H. C. Morton, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

Alabastine Only Permanent Wall Coating Never scales, like kalsomines. Never generates disease like wallpaper. No washing or scraping walls after originally applying to a clean surface. Can renew coats indefinitely. Easily applied. ALABASTINE CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Campbell & Smith

ARE OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY

INDUCEMENTS

AT THE

People's Popular

TRADING PLACE

No old shoddy or stale truck to select from. All

New Choice Desirable Goods,

Bought in the best Markets and Sold at the

Very Lowest Prices.

Always buy your goods at the store that does the largest business, because at such a store they buy often and they buy cheapest. Quantity always effects the prices, and they are enabled to sell at the lowest figures and always have the latest the market affords.

COME AND EXAMINE

Our Goods.

THEY WILL STAND INSPECTION.

Whatever others may ask you for their merchandise, you may depend upon getting Reliable Goods at Lower Prices at

CAMPBELL & SMITH'S.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 36 Front St.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND 82 LAUREL STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Fine line of whips at I. U. White's.

A. E. Pennell and wife have gone to Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. B. S. McMahon, of St. Cloud, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McFadden were visitors at Minneapolis on Tuesday.

The Cassino Opera Co. cancelled their Brainerd dates at the last moment.

Judge Holland has returned from the Hot Springs somewhat improved in health.

Mrs. S. P. Fleming has gone to Minneapolis where she will reside in the future.

Ascalon Commandery will a calico ball at the asylum on Tuesday evening, May 27.

To-morrow is Norway's independence day and will be duly celebrated in this city.

Alfred Anderson and Emma Anderson, of Deerwood, were licensed to wed on Monday.

City Attorney McClenahan served an oyster supper to his friends of the council on Tuesday evening.

Nat. Goodwin will be the best drawing card of the season. He appears at the opera house on the 28th.

The oldest inhabitant is probably keeping tab on this weather, and the hard snow storm of May 14, 1890, will be made note of.

Mrs. Geo. Forsyth, of this city, was elected to the office of A. G. M. by the Grand Chapter of Minnesota O. E. S. at St. Paul on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grenell are elated over the arrival of a new boy baby at their house. The event occurred on Thursday morning.

John Schilb received serious injuries to his left eye at the shops on Monday and may lose the sight of it. He is at St. Paul under treatment.

The sheet and pillow case party to be given by the Chanquatana Club on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., bids fair to be a great social success.

Hazen & Co. have opened a branch cigar store at Staples, in the Walker building, with Isaac Smith of this city, in charge. A bulliard hall is run in connection with the establishment.

Miss Aggie Meekins, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Minneapolis for some past, returned to Brainerd the latter part of last week.

At a meeting of the state high school board on Tuesday in St. Paul the high school of Brainerd was promoted from the third to the second grade.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Tuesday May 20, at 3 p. m. Subject Evangelistic Work. Come.

Jake and Wm. Paine have opened a general repair shop on Laurel street. A new lathe has been put in and the young men are prepared to attend to almost anything in the line of repairs.

Miss M. Bixby, of Brainerd, began a three months' term of school in the Pine Grove school house Monday. There are over twenty pupils now enrolled, and more to come.—Motley Register.

Services at first Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "How to Reach the Masses." Sunday School at 11:45. Y. P. S. C E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30 subject, "Sources of Happiness." You are invited. J. W. Frizzell, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cochran arrived in the city on Thursday noon from Hiawatha, Kansas, and went to housekeeping immediately at their residence on 4th street north. Congratulations are being showered in upon the newly married couple from every quarter.

Brainerd Men Locate at Tacoma.

The Tacoma Morning Globe has the following to say:

Articles of incorporation will be filed to-day of the American Foundry Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The officers are C. N. Parker, president; W. H. Topping, vice-president; C. S. Milliken, secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Parker and Topping are men well-known in Minnesota, where they have been in business for twenty years. They are lessees of the Northern Pacific railroad foundry at Brainerd, the largest in Minnesota, where they have the contract for manufacturing all the iron and brass castings used on the railroad from Helena east and on the branch lines. Mr. Parker is also well-known in public life in St. Paul, where his character and genial disposition have made him deservedly popular. He was fire commissioner for several years, and to him is due the very satisfactory reorganization of the St. Paul fire department. Mr. Milliken, who will have charge of the business, is a young man of excellent business capacity and experience. He has been here about three months, coming here from New York City. * *

* The gentlemen have closed a contract with the Northern Pacific company for all their castings from Helena west for five years. The main building of the foundry will be 75x150 feet floor, with an addition thirty feet the whole length of the building. A second building 60x40 feet will be erected for engine and blower rooms and for cleaning castings. The foundry will be as large as that at Brainerd, and the largest in the Pacific Northwest, and will give constant employment to 100 men. Either Mr. Parker or Mr. Topping will be here all the time to give the business their personal supervision. Mr. Parker has engaged Room 28, Boston block, for a temporary office, and will have a permanent office in the business part of the city as soon as the foundry is ready. The new company will be a large importer of Scotch iron which it will use until the domestic iron found in this state can be looked up.

Found His Bones.

The bleached bones of a man apparently about sixty years of age, and six feet tall, were found near Fort Ripley, this county, on Thursday last. By the side of a log, a few feet from the remains, his tussock was found, which contained old gloves, shirts and newspapers. The papers were St. Paul Daily Globe of June 6, 1888; Minneapolis Tribune, June 11, 1888, and Chicago Inter-Ocean, June 5, 1888. It is supposed that the remains have been there since about the date of the papers. On the margin of the Globe, in a good hand, was written "Sauk Rapids" three times, and "Little Falls" once. One double tooth in the lower jaw is filled with gold. The bones and clothing are now in possession of the coroner of Morrison county. It is generally conceded that the bones are those of James Shields, an erratic man who worked on the Little Falls dam and afterwards taught school at Parker.

Shot in a Snow Storm.

The Gun Club held its weekly shoot Wednesday forenoon in a blinding snow storm, and very good scores were made considering the weather. The first badge was won by Wm. Paine, Jr., the second by A. F. Ferris, and the 6 to 10 class badge by N. H. Ingersoll. The score in de ail was as follows:

Cowan	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	11
Frost	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	8
Ingersoll	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0	9
White	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	8
Paine, Wm	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13
Westfall	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1	11
McClenahan	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
LaBar	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	7
Ferris	1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
Mantor	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	3
Paine F.	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	10
Taylor	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	6
Howe	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	6
Groves	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12
Veon	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	5
Powers	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	6
Hack	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	10
Demeules	1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	5
Bredfeld	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	6
Paine, J	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	11

Proceeding of Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, May 12th, 1890.

SPECIAL MEETING.

All members present except J. Cullen.

The treasurer's report was read and on motion properly carried accepted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Brainerd, Minn., May 9th, 1890.

To the Board of Education of the City of Brainerd:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit the following report for the year ending May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand December 31st, 1890	$2367 80
Nov. 18, 1889, Received from County Treasurer	1370 00
Feb'y 11, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	3876 48
April 3rd, 1890, Received from County Treasurer	7520 78
Feb. 18th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	57 50
April 29th, 1890, Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, for books	87 00
Total	$15268 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and Janitors salaries for the months of Feb'y, March & April	$8990 70
Paid interest on bonds	2500 00
Paid out on vouchers	1717 12
*Four (4) notes as secured by Treasurer P. M. Lagerquist, amounting to	2304 49
Cash on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 25
Total	$30261 33

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts and Disbursements from May 1st, 1889, to May 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 1st, 1889	$2187 39
Received from County Treasurer	26174 44
Received from Prof. J. A. Wilson, from sale of books	599 50
Received from state (appropriation)	400 00
Received from loan	900 00
Total	$30261 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers and janitor's salaries	$13511 08
Paid interest	3779 10
Paid out on vouchers	5909 41
*Four notes on hand of P M Lagerquist	2304 49
Balance on hand May 1st, 1890	4757 25
Total	$30261 33

* Above notes were given to cover deficiency caused by suspension of Lumberman's Ex Bank.

Respectfully submitted,
P. M. LAGERQUIST,
Treasurer.

Report of auditing committee was read, and on motion properly carried, was accepted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Brainerd, April 26, 1890.

Statement of Supt. J. A. Wilson's Acc't.

1881.			
July 31,	To inventory	$500 53	
	To cash from teachers	9 61	
	To invoice for 1888-1889	561 47	
	To invoices for 1889-1890	517 06	
	To Fines collected	3 15	
	Profits on books, etc	199 49	
Sept. 28,	Credit books returned		$23 53
	By freight & express paid		32 32
	By Books donated		4 67
1890.	Due from teachers		53 74
	Inventory April 26		371 45
	Vouchers from treas		1227 93
April 26	Cash on hand April 26th		8 49
		$1722 31	$1722 31

O. P. ERICKSON, Chairman.
JAMES CULLEN.
M. HAGBERG.

Moved and carried to adjourn.
Attest, H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

REGULAR MEETING—MAY 14.

Present, President Willis, Trustees J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, P. M. Lagerquist and H. Theviot.

The minutes of last regular meeting, May 1st, and special meeting, May 13th, were read and approved as read.

The following members of the new board signed their acceptance: W. D. McKay, Herman Titze and W. W. Winter.

Moved and carried to adjourn.
Attest: H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

MEETING OF NEW BOARD—MAY 14.

Present, Trustees J. Willis, J. Towers, M. Hagberg, W. D. McKay, W. W. Winter and H. Theviot.

The clerk called the meeting to order, and on motion duly carried, John Willis was elected president of board for ensuing year.

Moved and seconded that H. Theviot be elected clerk of the board for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

M. Hagberg, P. M. Lagerquist and Jas. Towers were nominated for the office of treasurer, and on a ballot being taken Lagerquist received 5, Hagberg 2, and Towers 1 vote. P. M. Lagerquist was declared elected treasurer for the ensuing year.

On motion duly carried W. D. McKay and J. Towers were appointed a committee to examine the city charter and make notes of all important matters relating to the regulations of our schools and report.

Moved and seconded that President Willis and W. D. McKay be appointed a committee of two to make necessary arrangements for commencement exercises. Motion carried.

The following bills were on motion duly carried and allowed:

O. P. Erikson, taking inventory and express charges	$ 4 60
M. Maloney, hauling wood	50
L. Rasmussen, repairing foundation West Brainerd school house	5 00
P. Lagerquist, salary as treasurer and postage	51 00
D. M. Clark & Co., floor brushes	16 10
Central School Supply House, 1 geographical study	60 00

Moved and carried to adjourn.
H. THEVIOT, Clerk.

One hundred and fifty pairs of the very best carpet slippers made at 38 cents per pair at Day's great closing out sale.

The New Administration.

The new city council met on Tuesday evening for the first time, with a full attendance. The city clerk read the proceedings of the last meeting which were approved. The election of a president was announced to be the next thing in order, and on the first ballot N. W. Wheatley was re-elected, the vote standing 5 for Wheatley, 2 for Howe, 1 for Hagberg and 1 for Hemstead. President Wheatley thanked the council for the honor and stated that the election of a vice president was in order. The first ballot stood: Hemstead 4, Howe 3, Hagberg 2. Mr. Hemstead emphatically declined and asked that his name be dropped. Four succeeding ballots were taken before an election was reached, the last ballot standing five for Hagberg, three for Kinkele, and one for Walters, Mr. Hagberg being declared elected.

An informal ballot for city clerk was taken, resulting in two votes for R. H. Paine, one for J. E. Wilson, one for N. H. Ingersoll, one for E. O. one for F. L. Matteson and three for P. Murphy. On the formal ballot Mr. Murphy received seven votes and R. H. Paine two.

For city attorney W. S. McClenahan was elected by a unanimous vote.

The election of a street commissioner resulted in 5 votes for Nels Peterson 3 for A. Lessard, and one for Graham on the second ballot, and Mr. Peterson was declared to be the winner.

The mayors message, which will be found in another column, was then read and accepted and ordered placed on file.

A communication from the mayor in which he appointed Wm. Barron chief of police, M. Derocher, A. Brockway and J. E. Johnson as patrolmen and E. A. Gleason as janitor of the hose house, was read and a motion made to comfirm the appointments was carried without a dissenting voice.

The allowing of claims against the city was then taken up, and among those allowed was $105.50 election expense for clerks and judges in the 4th ward. In the 1st ward $137 was allowed, and in the 2nd and 5th wards $135 each. The bill for the 3rd ward clerks and judges was referred to the aldermen from that ward for correction.

A petition from Wm. Bredfeld was read, asking for permission to erect a two story brick veneered building on lot 15, block 41. The council granted the request and instructed the city clerk to issue the permit.

The resignation of A. E. Whitney as a member of the board of health was read and accpted, and the election to fill the vacancy was deferred until the next meeting.

A communication from Wm. Dresskell in which he offered his services as superintendent of the electric light works at $1,000 per year was read, and action deferred until the next meeting.

The communication from the mayor in which he urged the appointment of a sinking fund commission, to be composed of three men who shall give bonds and serve without pay, was discussed, and they will probably be appointed at the next meeting.

The city treasurer's bond and sureties were approved.

Alderman Kinkele called the attention of the council to the unsatisfactory working of the fire telephone, and the matter was referred to the superintendent of the electric light.

The matter of the appointment of J. E. Johnson to the police force was brought up, and a motion was made to reconsider his confirmation. The matter was dissussed quite freely among the councilmen, and it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment that the gentleman should not be on the force. The mayor was asked to withdraw his appointment, but Mayor Stivers stated that in case the council did not want him they had better put it in that manner, as he had appointed Mr. Johnson at the request of a number of his friends. The council then passed a resolution requesting the mayor to discharge Johnson, which he did.

The council then adjourned.

A Small Rebellion.

The Brainerd fire department was in a turmoil on Wednesday because the mayor had seen fit to appoint E. A. Gleason as hose house janitor in place of Adam Belmont. Charges had been made against the latter gentleman of such a nature that it was deemed advisable to make a change, and having secured the favorable consent of seven of the aldermen to Mr. Gleason's candidacy, Mayor Stivers concluded that he would be acceptable, and in accordance made the appointment which was confirmed, Ald. Kinkele and Crawford, both being members of the fire department, supporting the measure. The next morning, however, a general alarm was turned in and a petition started to have Mr. Belmont reinstated, but later on a meeting was called and the petition was dropped. At the meeting Mayor Stivers stated his position and every fair-minded man present could not fail to see that he had acted in good faith. He stated to the meeting that he was willing to appoint a department man but could not reinstated the gentleman just let out. A number of those prominent in calling the meeting insisted that he do it, but finally a vote was taken as between Andy Bennett and John Burrell, the former receiving the majority of the votes, and he was immediately set to work.

Ice Cream.

Ice cream parlors will be conducted at the waiting rooms in the Armory during the season by Ashley Ford As fine an article as can be obtained will be kept on hand and parties or families will be supplied with large or small quantities on short notice.

A Gala Day.

The annual convention of Minnesota firemen will be held June 10th and 11th, at Brainerd. About 400 delegates are expected to be present to represent all or nearly all of the organized protective fire departments throughout the state. It will be a gala day for the City of Pines and all who go there to attend the convention or to witness the maneuverings of the fire laddies may rest assured that they will be favorably impressed by the general hospitality that characterizes the citizens of that city. — Long Prairie Leader.

Gentlemen's hats in all the new styles as well as the staple shapes, selling very low at Day's great closing out sale.

Nat. C. Goodwin, Wednesday, May 28.

Mr. Alexander has at last, after many weeks of negotiations, succeeded in arranging for a night with the manager of Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin, for that famous and gifted actors appearance here. Many of our people are familiar with the comedians reputation, have enjoyed his performances and learned his super-excellence, and will be delighted to learn that he is to visit Brainerd on the 28th inst., when he will present his new and greatest success, "A Gold Mine." A New York writer, in a retrospective review of Mr. Goodwin's original production of this play at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, New York, where it ran for several months, said:



There was probably no feature in last year's dramatic season in New York that attracted more surprised comment from the critics, both professional and amatuer, than the change introduced into Mr. N. C. Goodwin's methods, form and line of acting. Up to last spring, Mr. Goodwin had been popularly known as an unrivalled mimic; a master of burlesque without a peer —the laughter-maker par excellence of the stage of to-day. People had laughed so long, so loud and so continuously over Mr. Goodwin's droll impersonations that the name Goodwin seemed inseparably associated with boisterous laughter and loudly phrased jollity.

It was a great surprise therefore, when last spring Mr. Goodwin assumed the role of Silas K. Wolcott in "A Gold Mine." When, on the opening night, as the play progressed, the actor passed, quick as lightning flash, from humor to pathos, and giving freer range to his talent, and with the magic touch of genius check the merriment at its height and made the laugh to end in a sob, the audience was fairly taken by storm.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

The committee and manager of the opera "Pinafore" are putting forth every effort to make this occasion a a long remembered treat to lovers of good music. The cast is very well selected and those who are in a position to know claim that on the 20th inst, when the play will be presented, the parts will be so well taken that criticism will be unnecessary. The choruses consist of at least fifty well-trained voices. The cast is as follows:

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.	Arthur Wilson
Capt. Corcoran, Commanding H. M. S. "Pinafore"	S. F. Alderman
Ralph Rackstraw, Able Seaman	Mr. Bellhouse
Dick Deadeye, Able Seaman	F. H. Kneeland
Bill Bobstay, Boatswain's Mate	V. S. Ayers
Bob Becket, Carpenter's Mate	Richard Iele
Tom Tucker, Midshipmate	Master Harry Hill
Sergeant of Marines	Albert Thou
Josephine, The Captain's Daughter	Miss Aggie Mulrine
Hebe, Sir Joseph's First Cousin	Miss Ollie Closson
Little Buttercup, A Portsmouth Bumboat Woman	Miss Gratia Walker
First Lord's sisters, his cousins, his aunts, sailors, Marines, Etc.	

Railway Notes.

First class fare Brainerd to Denver, Pueblo or Colorado Springs, or intermediate points in Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado, $20.52.

First class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $15 62.

Second class fare Brainerd to St. Louis, $14.62.

First class fare Brainerd to Sioux City, $10.20.

First class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $11.12.

Second class fare Brainerd to Chicago, $8.12.

These rates apply to any point between, where the local fare is greater, and are basing rates for all points beyond, but are not likely to prevail after the 25th inst.

First class fare Brainerd to Kansas City and intermediate Missouri points, including Council Bluffs, $14.12.

Second class fare to same points, $11.12.

Second class fare to San Diego, Los Angeles and intermediate California points, including Sacramento, $42.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Perham, $2.85.

Round trip tickets Brainerd to Detroit, $3.70.

Tickets to Perham and Detroit and return good for thirty days, and on Saturday to same points good for return on Monday following at one fare for round trip.

On May 20th an excursion rate to points south and west of the Missouri river, of one fare for the round trip, will be made; tickets good for return within thirty days.

A new time card on the Northern Pacific will go into effect on Sunday, June 8th.

The Pullman coach between St. Paul and Portland, via Wallula Junction, has been temporarily withdrawn, but one or more will continue to run through via Pasco Junction and Tacoma.

Clergymen holding half-fare permits of the Northern Pacific can now use them for all stations on the Wisconsin Central. Northern Pacific mileage is also good on the Wisconsin Central.

The sale of excursion tickets to the "World's Wonderland, the Yellowstone National Park," will be resumed on May 30th. Stop-over privileges will be allowed at any points of interest, at pleasure of tourist, within the lifetime of the ticket. New and improved hotel accommodations have been provided, and a steamboat with accommodations for 150 people has been placed upon Yellowstone lake.

Evergreen Cemetery Association.

The above named association held its annual meeting last Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

L. P. White, Sr., President
J. A. Wilson, Secretary.
F. G. Sundberg, Treasurer.
John W. Martin and Dan Doran, Trustees.
J. W. Martin and J. A. Wilson, Committee on Grounds.
L. P. White and C. M. Patek, Finance Committee.

The committee on grounds was directed to select and recommend an actuary, to be elected at the next meeting, to be held on Tuesday next. The same committee was directed to furnish plans for the construction of a house for shelter on the grounds, also to prepare rules and regulations for the actuary.

The treasurer, F. G. Sundberg, made the following report for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand May 1, 1889	$429.17
Received during the year	1,002.22
Total	$1,431.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expense of digging 126 graves	$378 00
Expense of eight transfers	45.00
Repair of water pipes	80.97
Fence around the grounds	342.06
Grubbing and cleaning the lots and streets	80.87
Hauling cinders on the streets	80.00
Attorney's fee	16.00
Seats on the grounds	18.00
Miscellaneous expenses	7.28
Treasurer's salary one year	60.00
Cash on hand May 1, 1890	321.91
Total	$1,431.39

The very latest styles in hats for young men and boys, going very cheap, at Day's great closing out sale.

An Accident.

Mr. Small, Superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, met with a painful accident last evening. He was speeding his team down Dayton Avenue in a two seated buggy containing himself, Dr. and Mrs. Courtney, of the Brainerd Hospital, and Mr. and Mrs. Phalen. The shafts became loose, one side dropping and frightening the horse. Mr. Small was thrown out and the wheels broke the small bones of his right ankle. Dr. Courtney superintended his removal to his home.—St. Paul News.

Rev. C. H. Treglawney, pastor of the M. E. church, continues next Sunday evening a series of Pictorial Sermons, illustrated with large pulpit paintings on Christ seekers. 2. The Timid Seeker. 1. Nicodemus on his way by night. 2. The inquirer's meeting. 3. His succeeding testimony. Railroad employes and church goers are invited. Services commences at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

Crow Wing News.

Mrs. C. L. Woods has sold her store at Lennox and will move to Motley.

Earnest Srabaunt, who went to Wisconsin a short time ago, returned last week.

Mrs. Peter Abear, of Brainerd, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Kerr.

Mrs. Ruth Coon returned to Brainerd last Monday.

Miss Hattie Jacobs, of Minneapolis, is visiting the family of Mr. Wheeler.

E. C. Trabaunt recently purchased twenty acres of farm land from E. E. Phelps. He will build a residence on it soon and then—

At the last temperance meeting it was decided to postpone them until next fall, the evenings now being so short. FRANK.

Deerwood Items.

The dance at Jas. McCarvill's last Saturday night was a very enjoyable affair as every one present will testify.

Our station agent has done some excellent work in his leisure moments this spring, cleaning up the grounds about the depot.

Miss Emma Howe left for her old home at St. James, Minn., on Monday last, to remain all summer.

J. Z. Johnson was up from Brainerd last Sunday.

A. A. Miller began running his sawmill at Black Lake this week.

C. J. Hill, a former resident of this place, shook hands with old friends here last Saturday. He is now located at Cromwell.

C. A. Burton was up from Brainerd lasr week.

Mrs. W. E. Wilber returned to Aitkin on Monday. XTRA.

If you want a new carpet go and see Lynch & Gallup's new stock before you purchase.

A two wheeled bicycle for sale. Suitable for a child from 5 to 10 years. Apply to M. Hagberg.

A great line of children's strawhats very cheap at Day's great closing out sale.

A good shoe for men at $1.24, well made, stylish and substantial, single pair in a box, button, lace or congress, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine Kid shoe for ladies at $1.38, stylish and durable, single pair in a box, all sixes at Day's great closing out sale.

A substantial oil grain shoe for men with tap sole, standard screw fastened, made in good style and warranted to wear like iron, congress or lace, single pair in a box, price $1.68, at Day's great closing out sale.

A fine line of dusters, lap robes, etc., at Whitford's harness store. A good hand made double driving harness for only $22.

Orders for ice can be left at Larson & Walter's wood and coal office.

Plastico is properly anti-kalsomine and anti-wall paper.

Get your carriages varnished at Congdon's.

Oh, Mister! in thine hours of E E E,
If on this paper you should C C C,
Please note that our harness department is complete,
And we now make repairing a speciality.
D. M. CLARK & Co.

Kabs for the babies in the latest styles at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Plastico, a permanent wall coating and entirely satisfactory.

Krokery, lamps, chamber sets and wares of glass at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Hard, tin, and wooden ware with baskets for lunch at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

The family cannot agree who the baby looks like.
Papa says like mamma.
Mamma says like papa.
Big sister like both.
Litttle sister like her big doll.
Big brother like all babies.
Little brother like grandpa 'cause its bald.

But they all agree that they never saw such a good baby as it is since papa bought it a cab of Wm. Hack, and he bought it cheaper than he could anywhere else in the city.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front Sts., Brainerd.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop

SPECIAL SALE,

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

Commencing

Monday, May 19th.

AT

J. J. KENNEDY & CO'S.

We offer during this sale about 12 doz men's shoes, 2 buckle plows with tap sole for 95c. This is the lowest price yet made in the city.

LADIES SHOES.

Don't mention it! Ladies high button shoes for $1.00, and Slippers for 75 Cents and upwards. MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, our former retail selling price was 50 and 60 cents. All cut to 35c.

Men's Overalls.

Cut to 50 Cents per pair. We will sell you a suit for $1.00. ALL WOOL JEAN PANTS, others sell for $1.75, our price $1.25. HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, cut to 35c. per piece, 70c. per suit.

Every day during this sale, we will display outside of our store a line of Goods MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, that we will guarantee to be GENUINE BARGAINS, and

AT ACTUAL COST

to us. We do this to make things hump for awhile, and prove to the public that we do not take water from our would-be strongest competitors.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 11, 6th St. South.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO., Prop.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows,

Porter House Steak	-	11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak	- - -	11c. do
Round steak	- -	9c. do
Shoulder steak & roasts		8c. do
Boiling beef from 3 to 5c.		do

FRONT STREET.

Between 7th and 8th Street.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.